CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS OF EUPHEMIZATION IN AHMADINEJAD'S SPEECH

SKRIPSI

Submited in Partial of the Requirments For the Degree of Sarjana Pendidikan (S.Pd) English Education Program

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ABSTRACT

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This research deals with critical discourse analysis of euphemization in Ahmadinejad's speech. The objectives of the study were (1) to investigate types eupemization were used in Ahamdinejad's speech, (2) to desire meaning of critical discourse analysis euphemization in Ahmadinejad's speech, (3) to reason euphemization used in Ahmadinejad's speech. The data in Ahamadinejad,s speech 25 Phrase of euphemization. Types euphemization in Ahmadinejad's speech only one that was figure speech. Meaning of critical discourse analysis euphemization in Ahmadinejad's speech to made audience or listeners understand what Ahmadinejad said. Euphemization used in Ahmadinejad's speech to attended both forums aware of any inhumane invasions and other humanitarian cases committed by super-power states (e.g. US and its allies) and soon find any problem solving of them.

Key Words: critical, discourse analysis, euphemization.

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CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of the Study

Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) is a perspective which studies the relationship between discourse event and power manifested in the texts (spoken and written). In addition, a text, according to Fairclough (2006) " is merely the tip of the iceberg" and it is the responsibility of the discourse analyst to uncover the hidden meaning of the text. In other words, it studies how people use language to reach their goals or interests related to power. Literally, Critical means not taking things for granted, opening up complexity, challenging reductionism, dogmatism, and dichotomies (Kendall: 2007). Therefore, CDA tries to unveil the hidden power and manipulation of texts or discourses including the way how people victimize others and positively represent themselves. More specifically, a critical discourse analyst is supposed to know what structures, strategies, or other properties of text or talk that play important role in those modes formation.

Euphemism is one of figure language of speech and fulfill. Euphemism can be found in the most of the world's language and fulfill certain important function in them. Euphemism are powerful linguistic tool that are embedded o deeply in our language that few of us, oven those pride themselves on being plainspoken, ever get through a day without using them. The need for euphemism is both social and emotional, all allows discussion of 'touchy' or taboo subject

(such as sex, personal appearance or religion) without enraging. A euphemism is at best a more a more gentle or tactful term for a difficult , painful , or embarrassing subject. One who say , "we had a dog put to sleep" instead of "we had the dog killed " is using a euphemism.

Based on the researcher's observation, there are a lot of students that less interested in critical discourse analysis especially about grammar. students lazy to analysis speech what is the purpose the speech or wacana, many students lazy to learn critical discourse because students must could critique a discourse. Student who did not know euphemization clearly, especially English euphemization because there are word ambiguous in euphemization. Students often get stuck in description part,

Those were the reason many students not interested in critical discourse because students bored learn to grammar, grammar is study many roles to make good sentence, and critical discourse analysis demand students to more braved to critique. Because students always under confident and afraid their opinion not accepted other people. Because they are afraid to try and learn euphemization very complicated because many word ambiguous and students must understand about that.

Therefore, the research on this field might suggest that people did not see any texts as a take for granted product of discourse, but there should be any critical inspection through relevant theories that may lead them to understand the possible latent power struggle and domination brought by any texts. Eventually, through this research, the researcher—scrutinize what discursive strategies that

Ahmadinejad has used to reach his communication goals through euphemism to make students interested to critical discourse analysis the researcher choose Ahmadinejad's speech in United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) in 2008 and Durban Review Conference 2009 in Geneva, Switzerland becaused his speech very phenomenal and easy to critique. Ahmadinejad is a President of the Iran Republic made all nations especially those attended both forums aware of any inhumane invasions and other humanitarian cases committed by super-power states (e.g. US and its allies) and soon find any problem solving of them and he want invited all nation to help each nation and the world peace.

Analyzing critical discourse analysis in Ahmadinejad speech help students reader and listener more braved to critique because his speech very phenomenal and very purposed to help nation low, in Ahmadinejad's speech a lot of euphemization in figure speech. We can also saw how good Ahmadinejad use euphemization in his speech to make it interesting and easy to read and listens. besides that to find out types euphemization are used, to find out meaning of critical discourse analysis eupemization and to reason why euphemization used. The researcher was clarify in this studied.

B. The Identification of the Problems

The problems of this research could be identified as follows:

 The students were not interest in critical discourse analysis of euphemization in Ahmadinejad's speech.

- The students the difficulties to understand critical discourse analysis of euphemization in Ahmadinejad's speech.
- 3. The students always under confidents and afraid their opinion not accepted other people.

C. The Scope and Limitation

This research focused only on Ahmadinejad's speech delivered in International forum. As President, there are numerous speeches that have been delivered by Ahmadinejad, but researcher selects only his speech in United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) in 2008 and Durban Review Conference 2009 in Geneva, Switzerland. The speech limited in the used of derogation and euphemization in Ahmadinejad's speech.

D. The Formulation of the Problem

The problem of research formulated as follows

- 1. What are types eupemization are used in Ahamdinejad's speech?
- 2. What are the meaning of critical discourse analysis euphemization in Ahmadinejad's speech?
- 3. Why is euphemization used in Ahmadinejad's speech?

E. The Objective of the Study

The objective of research are follows:

1. to find out types eupemization are used in Ahamdinejad's speech

- 2. to find out meaning of critical discourse analysis euphemization in Ahmadinejad's speech
- 3. to find out euphemization used in Ahmadinejad's speech.

F. The Significance of the Study

1. Theoretically

The find of this research is to readers understand the euphemization. Add to knowledge ,experience and might, as well as in the application of material science research methods, especially the knowledge on the derogation and euphemization.

a) This research is good readers to that they understand easly about derogation and euphemization.

2. Practically

Practically, to find of provided more empirical proofs of various of euphemization in the speech of Iran's President to either glorify himself (or ingroup members) or victimize others (or out-group members). By analyzed so, it maked the readers more a latent messages in certain texts and, hence, do not treat them as a taken for granted product of discourse

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

A. Theoretical Framework

1. Discourse Analysis

Discourse has a large domain which attaches to other disciplines such as political, philosophical and sociological disciplines. Discourse itself has number meanings that are more complicated in term of the existence of discourse in a number of areas of study. People use it not only for communication, but also to influence other people to support their interest through ideological purpose, discourse constrains the emergence of specific studies to typically concern with (Dijk: 2004). The emergence of discourse in social practice, afterwards, has encouraged the emergence of interdisciplinary studies that is concerned with the analysis of the relationship between discourse and social practice.

Language is social practice and not a phenomenon external to society to be adventitiously correlated with it, and that language seen as discourse rather than as accomplished text compels us to take account not only of the artefacts of language, the products that we hear and see, but also the conditions of production and interpretation of texts, in sum the process of communicating of which the text is only a part. This emphasis is of central importance of linguistics (Fairclough: 2006) The interdisciplinary study which is concerned with this phenomenon is recognized as Discourse Analysis (DA). The term discourse analysis first entered general use as the title of a paper published although that paper did not yet offer a

systematic analysis of linguistic structures 'beyond the sentence level'. As a new interdisciplinary study. DA began to develop in the late 1960s and 1970s in most of the humanities and social sciences, more or less at the same time, and in relation to, other new branches of macro linguistics such as, psycholinguistics, sociolinguistics, and pragmatics.

Whereas earlier studies of discourse, for instance in text linguistics, often focused on the abstract structures of (written) texts, many contemporary approaches, especially those that are influenced by the social sciences, favour a more dynamic study of (spoken, oral) talk in interaction. DA has its own area in linguistics as interdisciplinary studies that attaches to other disciplines. Study on discourse, therefore, can not only be conducted through linguistics but it can be analyzed from other disciplines. Discourse Analyst is committed to the investigation of the relationships between forms and functions. Confirmed that DA is the discipline devoted to the investigation of the relationship between forms and functions in verbal communication. It is clear enough that indeed the area of DA focuses on the language in use. The analysis of discourse covers spoken and written communication of what the speakers and writers have produced, and of what the hearers and readers think of and interpreted.

2. Critical Discourse Analysis

The principal aim of CDA is to uncover the opacities in discourse which contribute to the exercise, maintenance or reproduction of unequal relations of power (Fairclough and Wodak, 2003). In other words, the ambiguous and hazy

statements are clarified to expose their potentially effective role in the imbalanced power structures of the society. The latent ideologies under the cover of apparently harmless and neutral discourse undergo a dissection or post mortem procedure called CDA to expose the toxic, debilitating agents. Despite common grounds underlying all types of studies carried out according to CDA approach; there is a big diversity in both more general objectives of CDA frameworks and their more specific aims. Furthermore, various types of texts call for different analytical frameworks. Dijk, one of the key figures in the field of CDA, worked initially in the field of discourse analysis and discourse pragmatics, and after sometime he turned to the field of CDA.

Points that CDA intends to focus on the ways social dominance is secured, sustained and or reproduced through the manipulation and construction of particular discourse structures. Adds that finding the relationship between discourse and knowledge is another important issue that CDA is interested in and since discourse and knowledge are both complex phenomena, they demand thorough analyses from different perspectives, including a linguistic one. Holds that texts are not used just to inform us of some reality. They, additionally, based on the ideological standpoints of the person, organization, etc. involved in their production, construct the reality.

One of the main tenets of CDA, then, is to reveal the sources of dominance and inequality observed in the society by analyzing texts (written or spoken). It is to find the discursive strategies utilized to construct or maintain such inequality or bias in different contexts. A text, according to Dijk (2004) " is merely the tip of

the iceberg" and it's the responsibility of the discourse analyst to uncover the hidden meaning of the text.

CDA plans to wed these two levels, since in actual interaction one can not separated them from each other; social power, in this approach, is viewed as a means of controlling the mind and actions of other groups. The social power by itself may not be negative, but what in fact is of significance to CDA is the inappropriate use of power, which would bring about inequality in the society. Takes ideology as the attitude a group of people hold about certain issues; hence the analysis of ideology is one of the main concerns of discourse analysis. In order to uncover ideology generated in discourse. Resorts to social analysis, cognitive analysis and discourse analysis of the text.

It should be kept in mind that there in no single monolithic approach to CDA; rather there are a number of other frameworks worthy of consideration and elaboration. However, due to space limitations, a very brief description of the main approaches is provided consider language as an entity containing certain categories and processes. There are certain models, constituting the categories, used to manifest the relationship existing between texts and events. These models construct fundamental schemata which are crucial in classifying the world entities. They introduce the 'syntagmatic' models which comprise 'actionals and relational' models. The other important framework is conceptual framework. This framework centres on representing social actors.

The framework, utilizing a socio-semantic inventory, in a systematic way, displays the ways social actors are represented in the text. It shows the

effectiveness of language in representing and even constructing social actors. This theory of representation is also critical in identifying the condition and time when social actors are fore-grounded or are sent to the background, and the reason for which they are fore-grounded or sent into background. Halliday's Systemic Functional grammar (1989) has been adopted to identify processes related to social actors. It takes a functional approach toward language and focuses on the interplay between language and its social context.

Based on this view, language is used by its speakers/writers to meet their needs and as Halliday (1989), maintains there is a close link between the social and personal needs that language is required to serve and the special form taken by grammatical system of language. Viewing language from the functional perspective, Halliday (1989) adopts 'systemic theory' to analyze texts. Fowler (2000) also focuses on the existence of a mutual relationship between forms and functions of language, satisfying each other's needs, using the following terms: "Functional linguistics is functional in two senses: it is based on the premise that the form of language responds to the functions of language use: and it assumes that linguistics, as well as language has different functions so the forms of linguistics respond to the functions of linguistics.

Fairclough (2006) refers to discourse as "the use of language seen as a form of social practice" and to discourse analysis as the "analysis of how texts work within sociocultural practice". In particular, he considers language as 'social practice' and not as asocial phenomenon, acting as both the product of communication and the process (the medium) through which communication

takes place. According to Fairclough (2006), we have to analyze "the relationship between texts, processes and their social condition". That is to say, the analysis has moved away from focusing on 'whatness' of the text (description) towards concentrating on the 'howness' and 'whyness' of the text (interpretation and explanation, respectively). CDA, according to Fairclough (2006), is to display why the speaker/writer, among the array of language structures and modes, selects just certain forms or modes.

3. Euphemization

A euphemism is the substituation of an agreeable or inoffensive expression for one that may offend or suggest something unpleasant Merriam Webster (2008). Euphemisms are especially common in reference to bodily functions and illegal behavior, and to substitute for curse words. For example, we use many words and phrases to refer to urination: "I have to use the little boys' room," "I have to go to the bathroom," and "I have to see a man about a horse" are all evasive ways of referring to the same thing.

Euphemisms may be used to amuse, downplay the severity of a situation, or conceal the speaker's embarrassment about something. Euphemisms can develop over time to avoid having to say a particular word, though sometimes euphemisms themselves become taboo once they are closely associated enough with the offensive concept. For example, "toilet" sounds a bit more crass in American English than our current "bathroom" or "restroom," yet it replaced earlier words that had become offensive such as "house-of-office" and "privy-

house." Euphemism is an idiomatic expression which loses its literal meanings and refers to something else in order to hide its unpleasantness. For example, "kick the bucket" is a euphemism that describes the death of a person. In addition, many organizations use the term "downsizing" for the distressing act of "firing" its employees.

Euphemism depends largely on the social context of the speakers and writers where they feel the need to replace certain words which may prove embarrassing for particular listeners or readers in a particular situation. Euphemisms can take different forms, but they all involve substituting a word or phrase considered to be less offensive than another. The substituted word might, for example, be viewed as a less coarse choice, as when dang or darn is used instead of damn or damned. Or it might replace a word viewed as insulting to a religious figure, such as the various euphemisms for God (gad, gadzooks, gosh) or Jesus (gee, jeepers, jeez). A euphemism may also consist of an indirect softening phrase that is substituted for the straightforward naming of something unpalatable. Thus, we hear of people being "let go" rather than "fired"; civilians killed in war described as "collateral damage"; or someone who has died having "kicked the bucket," "passed away, "given up the ghost," or "joined one's ancestors."

3.1 Types of Euphemisms

Within the definition of euphemism, there are many different sub-categories. Here are some of the different types of euphemisms:

a. Phonetic modification

We modify strong swear words or words that are not meant to be spoken lightly (i.e., God or Jesus) so that the new phonetic euphemism sounds very similar to the original, but just different enough so that it's inoffensive. Modifications may take the case of shortening the word or expression (Jeez, What the); intentional mispronunciations (shoot, shut the front door, dang, fudge); or using an acronym or one letter to represent the curse word (WTF, B-word, A-hole).

Phonetic euphemism is used to profanities, giving them the intensity of a mere interjection. Shortening or clipping the term Jeez for Jesus. What the for what the hell. Mispronunciations, such as Frak ,Frig, what the fudge. What the truck, Oh my gosh, Frickin, Darn, Oh, shoot, Be-yotch, etc. Using the first letter sometimes, the word "word" is added after it ("F word", "S word", "B word"). Also, the letter can be phonetically respelled, for example, the word "piss" was shortened to "pee" (pronounced as the letter) in this way. Also, the letter can be phonetically respelled, for example, the word "piss" was shortened to "pee" (pronounced as the letter P) in this way.

1.Example of Phonetic modification

It may be in the form of abbreviations e.g B.O (body ortder), W.C(toilet). Foreign words may be used to replace an impolite expression e.g faux (fake), or faux pas (foolish error). Sometimes they are abstraction e.g before I go (before I die).

b. Figures of speech

A figure of speech is a phrase or word having different meanings than its literal meanings. It conveys meaning by identifying or comparing one thing to another, which has connotation or meaning familiar to the audience. That is why it is helpful in creating vivid rhetorical effect. Many euphemisms come in the form of different figures of speech. These may be ambiguous statements (let's do it, she's a piece of work); metaphors (make the beast with two backs, a visit from the stork, kick the bucket); or other understatements or comparisons. Example Going to the other side for death .Do it or come together in reference to a sexual act. Passed away for die . On the streets for homeless.

A figure of speech or rhetorical figure is figurative language in the form of a single word or phrase. It can be a special repetition, arrangement or omission of words with literal meaning, or a phrase with a specialized meaning not based on the literal meaning of the words. Figures of speech often provide emphasis, freshness of expression, or clarity. However, clarity may also suffer from their use, as any figure of speech introduces an ambiguity between literal and figurative interpretation.

1.Example of Figure Speech

You are becoming a little thin on top (bald). Our teacher is in the family way (pregnant). He is always tired and emotional (drunk). We do not hire mentally challenged (stupid) people. He is a special child (disabled or retarded). Going to the other side for death. Passed away

for die .Comfort woman for prostitute .Do it or come together in reference to a sexual act. Adult entertainment for pornography. Negative patient outcome instead of dead .Relocation center instead of prison camp .Collateral damage instead of accidental deaths .Letting someone go instead of firing someone .Put to sleep instead of euthanize.

Pregnancy termination instead of abortion. On the streets instead of homeless. Trying something new and different from your fashion comfort zone - donning the fedora. To quietly search out the reason for a disturbance ,peering over the cube. Looking to someone else to immediately and mysteriously solve a problem - hiring a Russian.Pulling on shirt buttons to test for solid construction - tugging the buttons. Laying any kind of exotic groundwork - wetting the sugar. Politicians don't commit crimes, they 'make mistakes.' People don't fart, they 'pass wind.' Married men don't commit adultery, they 'cheat.'

c. Slang

Plenty of slang terms come to stand for taboo words or expressions. Since slang can vary greatly from one region or country to the next, at times some expressions have very different euphemistic meanings. For example, in the USA, "pissed" means angry, whereas in the UK it means drunk. Slang consists of a lexicon of non-standard words and phrases in a given language. Use of these words and phrases is typically associated with the subversion of a standard variety (such as Standard English) and is likely to be interpreted by listeners as implying

particular attitudes on the part of the speaker. In some contexts, a speaker's selection of slang words or phrases may convey prestige, indicating group membership or distinguishing group members from those who are not a part of the group.

Few linguists have endeavored to clearly define what constitutes slang. Attempting to remedy this, Bethany K. Dumas and Jonathan Lighter argue that an expression should be considered "true slang" if it meets at least two of the following criteria. It lowers, if temporarily, "the dignity of formal or serious speech or writing"; in other words, it is likely to be considered in those contexts a "glaring misuse of register .Its use implies that the user is familiar with whatever is referred to, or with a group of people who *are* familiar with it and use the term. It's a taboo term in ordinary discourse with people of a higher social status or greater responsibility. It replaces "a well-known conventional synonym." This is done primarily to avoid discomfort caused by the conventional synonym or discomfort or annoyance caused by having to elaborate further.

1.Example of Slang

Sick – indisposed .Theft - inventory leakage .Trailer park - mobile community .Salesperson - personal representative .Prostitute oneself - turn a trick .Making sex - making whoope .Stolen - fallen off the back of a lorry .Prostitute - lady of the night, escort service .Be sterile - shoot blanks .Genital - private organs .Taxes - revenue enhancement .Used or second hand - pre-owned .Abortion - pregnancy termination .Prison - correction facility .With large sexual organs - well-endowed, well-hung .Rebels - freedom fighters .Bad stinking breath –

halitosis .Masturbation - one off the wrist, spanking the monkey .Wrinkles - character lines .Brothel - house of ill repute .Adult entertainment – pornography .Homosexual - batting for the other side .Sexual reproduction - the birds and the bees .Urinate - spend a penny .Feces - night soil .Have sex for money - turn a trick .The urge to urinate - the call of nature .Fire employees - furlough employees .A couple engaged in sex - The beast with two backs .Gambling – gaming .Cannabis – pot.

4. The Use of Euphemization

Nowadays, euphemism is widely used a social tool to avoid offending other people and to be polite. Stren (2008) explain the euphemism is used three reasons. These are to avoid taboo word, to create social politeness, and not to offend other people. In addition, some people believe that euphemism can protect them from misfortune. Even more, the use of taboo words banned in most societies and those who use them will be reprimanded. Euphemism is used in every level of society. Among proletarians, euphemism is employed when they have to speak to their employers. This is to show their respect, humility, and politeness. Also, the bourgeoisic opt for euphemism to make their language less domineering. This also creates a good relationship between the working class people and themselves. High-class people usually reveal and maintain their social status with the use of euphemism as it regarded as a social norm that they use well-chosen language.

In addition, the use of euphemism depends heavily on context. For instance, politicians employ euphemism in order make eloquent language when they are in public or the assembly. In diplomacy, euphemism help maintain a good relationship between nation even in everyday in life, people use euphemism as an integral part of their language. Bureaucracies, such as the military and large corporations, frequently coin euphemism of a more deliberately and nature. For instance, militaries at war frequently kill people both deliberately and mistakenly: in doublespeak, the first may be called neutralizing the target and the latter collateral damage. Organizations spawn expression to describe. Objectionable actions in that seem neutral or in offensive, so industrial unpleasantness, such as population, may be toned down to out gassing or runoff description of physical processes rather than their damaging consequences. Some of this may simply be the application of precise technical terminology in the place of popular usage, but beyond precision, the advantage of technical terminology may be its lack of emotional undertones, while the disadvantage s the luck of real life context.

5. Speech

Speech is the vocalized form human communication. It is based upon the systematic combination of lexical and names that are drawn from very large (usually about 1,000 different words) vocabularies Marriam Webster (2000). Each spoken word created out of the phonetic combination of limited set of voweland consonant speech sound units. These vocabularies, the syntax which structures them ,and their set of speech sound units differ, creating the existence of many

thousands of different types of mutually unintelligible human language .Most of human speakers are able to communicate in to or more of them, hence being polyglots. The vocal abilities that an able humans to produce speech also provide humans with the ability to sing.

A gesture form of human communication exist for the deaf in the form of sign language. Speech in some cultures has become the basic of a written language. Often one that differs in it vocabulary, syntax and phonetics from its associated spoken one ,a situation called diglossia. Speech in addition to its use in communication, it is suggested by some pshychologist such as Vygotsky is internally used by mental processes to enhance and organize cognition in the form of an interior monologue .From definition above the researcher can conclud that speech is one of the way to tell or announce orally to many people to tell arguments or to tell illustration about something. Speech commonly deliver by someone who give orations and statements about something which is important and should be discuss.

B. Previous Relevant Studies

1. The first previous of study was done by Ali Rahimi and Rahman Sahragard (2006) entitled "A Critical Discourse Analysis of Derogation and Euphemization in E-mail on the late pope". The finding is Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) has become a very influential academic research activity across subjects in social, political, educational, and linguistic sciences. It scrutinizes the power relations, ideological manipulations, and hegemony. This paper is an attempt to explain how

a single reality, that is the death of the Pope, John Paul II, is presented and viewed entirely differently by different people having a range of religious and political perspectives reflected in their emails. In this study, van Dijk's (2004) framework adopted from "Politics, Ideology and Discourse" is used to detect discursive structures which lead to ideologically based parochial, prejudiced as well as antireligious statements. The CDA of the e-mails written about the Pope has underscored the fact that ideological manipulations are expressed, enacted, sustained and, at times, inculcated through discursive structures. The macro strategies of 'positive self-representation' and 'negative other- representation' (which are intimately tied up with 'Polarization' of in group vs. out group ideologies or US-THEM) have turned out to be very accurate criteria for the evaluation of attitudes, and opinions. Euphemization and Derogation have proved to be rife in the ideological manipulations of the texts leading to the intended positive self-representation and negative other-representation. The findings of this study can be conducive to expanding students' critical thinking abilities in comprehension and production of language and also in revitalizing the neglected construct of language proficiency.

2. The second previous relevant of study was done by Selda Unvar (2007) entitled "A Critical Discourse Analysis Discursive Structure in Political Text ". The finding is This study is an attempt to detect and illuminate those structures and create awareness and a deep insight into the manner in which language can be a tool at the hands of speakers or writers for publicity, advertisement, persuasion and creation of the necessary dazzling charisma. The study concluded that —the

language used by a speaker can convey some powerful meaning to the hearer depending on the type of language used and how the speaker communicates with his audience. It has often been associated with politics and struggle.

3. The third previous relevant of study was done by Paul Robertson and Joseph Jung (2006) entitled "The Linguistic Journal" The finding linguistic is the scientific study of language, as such it is comprised of the study of the sturucture and development of a particular language and its relationship to other language, the conections between language and mind, the relationship between language and society and many other field.

C. Conceptual Framework

Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) is a perspective which studies the relationship between discourse event and power manifested in the texts (spoken and written). Discourse is an area of language study is concerned with how people make meaning, and make out of meaning in texts and as social practice, whether simple or complex, all texts are uses of language which are produced with the intention to refer to something for some purpose.

Euphemzation is is the substituation of an agreeable or inoffensive expression for one that may offend or suggest something. Euphemization is one of figure speech which substitute a direct or offensive statement with one that is suitably mild or evasive. This study is concerned with critical discourse analysis euphemization In Ahmadinejad's speech . Types of euphemization in

ahmadinejad's speech is figure speech there are manay contents tahat are so ambigious. Ahmadinejad's speech used euphemization his speech it can be concluded that the words used in the speech are all purposeful. Specifically chosen words serve the aim of reflecting and expressing the desired ideology and point of view of the speaker.

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF RESEARCH

A. Research Design

This research was conducted used qualitative design .This research was identified and analyzed euphemization in Ahmaddinejad's speech. The qualitative method research procedure which descriptive data. Therefore this research used qualitative design to describe euphemization on Ahmadinejad's speech.

B. The Source of Data

The source of data derived from Ahmadinejad's speech delivered in International forum. As President in United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) in 2008 and Durban Review Conference 2009 in Geneva, Switzerland. The descriptive qualitative method was used to gathered and analyzed the data. Ahmadinejad's speech was analyzed and the problem discussed euphemization words from Ahmsdinejad's speech.

C. The Technique of Collecting the Data

The data was collected from the euphemization spoken by Ahmadinejad in his speech which was needed to achieved the purposed of this research. The data was analyzed used descriptive technique, through some steps. The steps showed as follows:

1. Taking the speech from the internet.

- 2. Reading the Ahmadinejad's speech carefully and intensively
- 3. Identifying euphemization of the Ahmadinejad's speech

D. The techniques of Data Analysis

The data provided in the above mentioned texts analyzed within the framework proposed by Mc Gregor (2010). This study is a CDA of texts which has followed a qualitative research designed. After collected the data, the data analyzed by using the following procedures:

- Collected the data in Ahmadinejad's speech
 Collected the data fom internet after that reading carefully.
- Classified the data Ahmadinejad's speech.
 Classified data and choose data have word euphemization.
- 3. Identified the data Ahmadinejad's speech.

After that indentified data and analysis the data.

CHAPTER IV

DATA AND DATA ANALYSIS

A. Data Collections

As already mentioned in the previous chapter, the data were collected from the speech Ahmadinejad's speech delivered in International forum. As President in United Nations General Assembly (UNGA) in 2008 and Durban Review Conference 2009 in Geneva, Switzerland. Here is the list of euphemization words. Researcher found 25 words of euphemization in Ahmadinejad's speech.

Table 4.1 The Sentences of Euphemization

No	Sentences of Euphemization	Phrases of Euphemization
1	Let me seize the moment to pay tribute to	Seize
	all those who lost their lives in the past	
	year	
2	I urge everyone to intensify their	
	assistance and aid to the affected	Urge everyone
	populations in these countries	
3	As you all know the dominance and	
	superiority of human beings over other	Dominance
	creatures	
4	the aspiration to elevate one's material	
	and spiritual status, and the longing to	Elevate one's material
	realize liberty	
5	God has given dignity to humankind to	
	elevate his status to assume his	Successorrole on Earth
	successorrole on Earth	
6	Most nations of the world are unhappy	World are unhappy
	with the current international	
	circumstances.	

7	Destitute children die every day in the world because of poverty	Destitute children die every day
8	How can bone remedy such injustice	Bone
9	They claim that only their <i>views</i> and approaches can save the human society	Views
10	Who <i>dominates</i> the policy-making establishments of the world economy	Dominates
11	The majority of nations and governments of the world have had no role in the creation of the current global crises	The majority
12	Do these <i>arrogant powers</i> really have the competence and ability to run or govern the world	Arrogant powers
13	Would there remain any gaps between the North and the South?	Remain any gaps
14	An assembly of people in <i>contradiction</i> with the inner human instincts and disposition who also have no faith in God and in the path of the divine prophets,	Contradiction
15	Oppressed nations have no hope to restore or protect their legitimate rights against these powers.	Oppressed nations
16	They proclaim themselves as the indisputable custodians of all governments and nations through intimidation	The indisputable custodians
17	They weaken countries through military intervention, and destroy their infrastructures, in order to plunder their resources by making them all the more dependent.	Weaken
18	my country and myself came <i>under</i> pressure and threat by the government of the United States.	Under pressure
19	They view Zionism as a sacred notion and ideology Any question concerning its very foundation and history is condemned by them as an unforgivable sin	A sacred notion

20	Real freedom, justice dignity, well being,	
	and lasting security are the rights of all	
	nations. These values can neither be	By reliance
	achieved by reliance on the current	
	inefficient system of world governance	
21	Its importance must be appreciated and	Must be appreciated
	its capacities must be used to the extent	
	possible for our noble goals.	
22	To deviate from its main course and play	To deviate
	into the hands of the world powers.	
23	Although some powers continuously try	
	to frustrate all international efforts aimed	To frustrate
	at promoting collective cooperation	
24	A future that will be built when humanity	
	initiates to trend the path of the divine	The righteous
	prophets and the righteous under the	
	leadership	
25	Our great nation stands ready to join	
	hands with other nations to march on this	
	beautiful path in harmony and in line	To join hands with other nations
	with the shared aspirations of mankind.	

B. Data Analysis

1. Eupemization are Used in Ahamdinejad's Speech

In Ahmadinejad's speech, euphemization used to made the words more soft, and critique. If we read the Ahmadinejad's speech, there many contents that so ambiguous. Ahmadinejad used types euphemization is Figures of speech. Many euphemisms came in the form of different figures of speech. These may be ambiguous statements. Metaphors (made the beast with two backs, a visited from the stork, kick the bucket); or other understatements or comparisons.

2. The Meaning of Critical Discourse analysis euphemization in Ahmadinejad's Speech

After read all Ahmadinejad's speech, the researcher found out 25 euphemization in figure speech words in almost all speech and analyzed it to comprehend the meaning and the historical appear of the euphemization words, and critique the speech, hence the result showed below:

1. Let me *seize* the moment to pay tribute to all those who lost their lives in the past year.

Analysis:

In normal view the word 'seize' mean carry away possession other people.

By using euphemization the word means entertain and apologize.

CDA: 'Let me seize the moment to pay tribute to all those who lost their lives in the past year ' it mean to Ahmadinejad want entertained and apologized to all people victims crime of the tragic famine in Somalia and the devastating flood in Pakistan and especially the earthquake and the ensuing explosions in the nuclear power plant in Japan.

2. I *urge everyone* to intensify their assistance and aid to the affected populations in these countries

Analysis:

In normal view the word 'I urge evryone' mean to displace thing. By euphemization is to invite.

CDA: 'I urge everyone to intensify their assistance and aid to the affected populations in these countries ' it mean he invited all countries in that forum to help inhabitant victims crime because every countries is family with helped material, supports and helped another.

3. As you all know the *dominance* and superiority of human beings over other creatures.

Analysis:

In normal view word 'dominance' it mean powered . By using euphemization the word means countries wanted show up their strength.

CDA: 'As you all know the dominance and superiority of human beings over other creatures' it mean there were countries wanted showed up their strength and wanted to be administrator to minor countries and wanted all minor countries asked for trouble with them, Ahmadinejad invited to all the power countries to helped the minor countries and each helping nothing distance between powered and minor countries because all counties it same nothing different.

4. The aspiration to *elevate one's material* and spiritual status, and the longing to realize liberty.

Analysis:

In normal view the word 'elevate one's material' it mean promote someone. By using euphemization it 'elevate one's material' it mean to divest victims crimes

CDA: 'The aspiration to elevate one's material and spiritual status, and the longing to realize liberty' it mean to divested countries to realize liberty Defying oppression, corruption, and discrimination in trying to support the oppressed; Seeking happiness, and lasting prosperity and security for all. These are some of the manifestations of common divine and human attributes which can clearly be seen in the historical aspirations of human beings as reflected in the heritage of our search for art and literary.

5. God has given dignity to humankind to elevate his status to assume his *successorrole on Earth*.

Analysis:

In normal view word 'successorrole on Earth' it mean there were people substitute. By using euphemization 'successorrole on Earth' it means leader.

CDA: 'God has given dignity to humankind to elevate his status to assume his successorrole on Earth . it mean that human is leader in this world and human must helped another human and as a leader in this world each countries must helped each another nothing felled that their counties is super so oppressed the minor countries but as a leader we must united to get it happiness.

6. Most nations of the *world are unhappy* with the current international circumstances.

Analysis:

In normal word 'world are unhappy' it mean world sad unhappy. By used euphemization 'world are unhappy' it mean world not satisfied with the current international circumstances.

CDA: 'Most nations of the world were unhappy with the current international circumstance' it mean most nation not satisfied and disappointed with the current international circumstances they are not happy because they always oppressed the powered countries they were not freedom to doing anything And despite the general longing and aspiration to promote peace, progress, and fraternity, wars, mass-murder, widespread poverty, and socioeconomic and political crises continue to infringe upon the rights and sovereignty of nations, leaving behind irreparable damage worldwide.

7. destitute children die every day in the world because of poverty.

Analysis:

In normal view word 'destitute children die every day 'have not criminal record. By using euphemization 'destitute children die every day' children not sin and not understand about power.

CDA: 'destitute children die every day in the world because of poverty' it mean there were many children live suffering and feel no happy because they were live under pressure, children as a generation to continues country and not understand about power but suffer because criminal the power countries.

8. How can *bone* remedy such injustice

Analysis:

In norml view word 'bone' it mean section of body the color is white. By using euphemization 'bone' it mean human.

CDA: 'How can bone remedy such injustice ' it mean human The rulers of the global management circles divide the social life from ethics and spirituality while claiming the situation is the outcome of the pursuit of the path of divine prophets, how they were feel freedom if the power countries always oppressed them and not they were permitted.

9. They claim that only their *views* and approaches can save the human society.

Analysis:

In normal view word 'views' it mean look something. By using euphemization

'view' one perspective and mission.

CDA: 'They claim that only their viewed and approaches can save the human society' it mean the powered countries claim that one perspective and mission made world peace the powered countries because their helped

the minor countries is feel happy but in behind they liar to helped but they are slow drop it the minor countries.

10. Who *dominates* the policy-making establishments of the world economy.

Analysis:

In normal view word 'dominates' it mean powered. By using euphemization 'dominates' mean the power of country such as America, Europe and the world in general.

CDA; 'Who dominates the policy-making establishments of the world economy' he mean powered of country such as America, Europe and the world in general which governments always ready to drop thousands of bombs on other countries. But ponder and hesitated to provided aid to famine-stricken people in Somalia or in other places. Who are the ones dominating the Security Council which is ostensibly responsible for safeguarding the international security. There existed tens of other similar questions. Of course, the answers were clear.

11. *The majority* of nations and governments of the world have had no role in the creation of the current global crises

Analysis:

In normal vew word 'The majority' it mean a partly big. By using euphemization 'The majority' the countries victims criminal.

CDA: 'The majority' of nations and governments of the world have had no role in the creation of the current global crises' it mean the countries victims criminal. It was as lucid as daylight that the same slave masters and colonial powers that once instigated the two world wars have caused widespread misery.

12. Do these *arrogant powers* really have the competence and ability to run or govern the world.

Analysis:

In normal view word 'arrogant powers' it mean the egoist powered. By using euphemization 'arrogant powers' it mean there were egoist countries not wanted helped another countries.

CDA: 'Do these arrogant powers really have the competence and ability to run or govern the world' it mean the power countries call themselves the sole defender of freedom, democracy, and human rights, while they militarily attack and occupy other countries, they were only think their self without think wanted helped other counties because the powered countries thirsty with dominance and their wanted leader in the world and can oppressed other people.

13. Would there *remain any gaps* between the North and the South Analysis:

In normal view word 'remain any gaps' it mean stop. By using euphemization 'remain any gaps' it mean distance.

CDA: 'Would there remain any gaps between the North and the South' it mean there are distance between the power countries and the weakness countries if only half of military expenditures of the United States and its allies in NATO was shifted to help solve the economic problems in their own countries, would they be witnessing any symptom of the economic crisis.

14. An assembly of people in *contradiction* with the inner human instincts and disposition who also have no faith in God and in the path of the divine prophets.

Analysis:

In normal view word 'contradiction' it mean not join . By using euphemization 'contradiction' it mean there not one perspective.

CDA: 'An assembly of people in *contradiction* with the inner human instincts and disposition who also have no faith in God and in the path of the divine prophets' it mean there not one perspective always contradiction with the inner human instincts and disposition.

15. *Oppressed nations* have no hope to restore or protect their legitimate rights against these powers.

Analysis:

In normal view word 'Oppressed nations' it mean discrimination nation.

By using euphemization Oppressed nations' it mean there were

discrimination nation in the world because the nation weakness.

CDA: 'Oppressed nations have no hope to restore or protected their

legitimate rights against these powered it mean there are discrimination

nation in the world by , enjoying special privileges and concessions. They

have no respected for others and easily violate the rights of all nations and

governments

16. They proclaim themselves as *the indisputable custodians* of all governments and nations through intimidation.

Analysis:

In normal view word 'the indisputable custodians' it mean the guard always win. By using euphemization 'the indisputable custodians' there were the power country wanted always win.

CDA: They proclaim themselves as the indisputable custodians of all governments and nations through intimidation. It mean there are power country want always win not cared about other country oppressed to other country mentioned they are greatest.

17. They *weaken* countries through military intervention, and destroy their infrastructures, in order to plunder their resources by making them all the more dependent.

Analysis:

In normal view word 'weaken' it mean useful. By using euphemization 'weaken' it mean oppressed.

CDA: They weaken countries through military intervention, and destroyed their infrastructures, in order to plunder their resources by made them all the more dependent. It mean the power countries oppressed the other countries through military intervention to dominate and in order to plunder their resources by maked them all the more dependent made the weakness other countries fight.

18. My country and myself came *under pressure* and threat by the government of the United States.

Analysis:

In normal view word 'under pressure' it mean about something, faced or enduring something such as pressure.

By using euphemization 'under pressure' it mean there are something threat.

CDA: My country and myself came *under pressure* and threat by the government of the United States it mean if there were other countries wanted helped the weakness countries the powered countries always block their help and the power countries hide the evidence with they killed the main perpetrator and threw his body into the sea.

19. They view Zionism as *a sacred notion* and ideology any question concerning its very foundation and history is condemned by them as an unforgivable sin.

Analysis:

In normal view word 'a sacred notion' it mean the nations was pure. By using euphemization 'a sacred notion' it mean the nations always right and never wrong.

CDA: They view Zionism as *a sacred notion* and ideology any question concerning its very foundation and history was condemned by them as an unforgivable sin it mean the Zionism always right and never wrong to take the decision however they endorse and allow sacrileges and insult against beliefs of other divine religions.

20. Real freedom, justice dignity, well being, and lasting security are the rights of all nations. These values can neither be achieved *by reliance* on the current inefficient system of world governance.

Analysis:

In normal view word 'by reliance' it mean always requested helped to other people. By using euphemization 'by reliance' it mean cannot stand like parasite.

CDA: Real freedom, justice dignity, well being, and lasting security were the rights of all nations. These values can neither be achieved by reliance on the current inefficient system of world governance it mean the nation must be independence not reliance to other countries to achieve freedom the weakness countries must brave to opposed the power countries and the neighbor countries must helped and supported in order to achieved their freedom.

21. Its importance *must be appreciated* and its capacities must be used to the extent possible for our noble goals.

Analysis:

In normal view word 'must be appreciated' it mean commend. By using euphemization 'must be appreciated' it mean respect to their decision.

CDA: Its importance must be appreciated and its capacities must be used to the extent possible for our noble goals it mean the power countries must respected to weakness countries don't judge and oppressed their countries as neighbor countries we must helped and supported to achieved peace in the world.

22. *To deviate* from its main course and play into the hands of the world powers

Analysis:

In normal view word 'To deviate' it mean curve. By using euphemization To deviate' it mean difference argument.

CDA: *To deviate* from its main course and play into the hands of the world powers the neighbor countries must straight and not deviate, must straight to helped their freedom and must be prepared to ensure collective participation and involvement of nations in an effort to promote lasting peace and security.

23. Although some powers continuously try *to frustrate* all international efforts aimed at promoting collective cooperation

Analysis:

In normal view word 'to frustrate' it mean caused to failed. By using euphemization 'to frustrate' it mean made our effort failed.

CDA: Although some powers continuously tried to frustrate all international efforts aimed at promoting collective cooperation it mean the powered countries wanted the weakness countries always failed and depended to them strengthen our belief in achieving the perceived goal of establishing a shared and collective cooperation to run the world.

24. A future that will be built when humanity initiates to trend the path of the divine prophets and *the righteous* under the leadership.

Analysis:

In normal view word 'the righteous' it mean the right people never wrong. By using euphemization 'the righteous' it mean the honest leader always think his inhabitants and not cruel.

CDA: A future that will be built when humanity initiates to trend the path of the divine prophets and *the righteous* under the leadership it mean every human must to be experienced freedom and have the honest leader who always care to all people and do the best to all people.

25. Our great nation stands ready *to join hands with other nations* to march on this beautiful path in harmony and in line with the shared aspirations of mankind.

Analysis:

In normal view word 'to join hands with other nations' it mean shake hand. By using euphemization 'to join hands with other nations' it mean another helping.

CDA: Our great nation stands ready *to join hands with other nations* to march on this beautiful path in harmony and in line with the shared aspirations of mankind it mean the other countries interdependent with the other countries always supported and always helping if happened problem and complication.

3. Euphemization Used in Ahmadinejad's Speech

On the basis of the analysis of Ahmadinejad's Speech, it can be concluded that the words used in the speech were all purposeful. Specifically chosen words serve the aimed of reflecting and expressing the desired ideology and pointed of view of the speaker. Moreover, those words have the intention to lead to potential effects that the speaker wanted to achieve on the listeners. In Ahmadinejad's speech, Ahmadinejad used a lot of examples of euphemistic with the purpose of affecting the audience.

The analysis of the words used in the speech made it clear that words were not used randomly; they have an aimed of having an impacted on the reader and conveying one's own ideas and if possible finding necessary ground and support for his ideas, reasons that made the topic is worth researching. First, in those forums, Ahmadinejad as the President of the Iran Republic made all nations especially those attended both forums aware of any inhumane invasions and other humanitarian cases committed by super-power states (e.g. US and its allies) and soon find any problem solving of them. He must deliver speeches displaying euphemistic toned for those who struggle against them. Indeed, Ahmadinejad certainly delivered such much more tangible, interesting, and vivid application of euphemistic tactics in those assemblies rather than in his speeches.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

A. Conclusions

Some euphemization words were found in Ahmadinejad's speech. Therefore, it was not too difficult to find out the meaning euphemization word. All of euphemization word have to the polite meaning and critical discourse analysis is technique can reveal often unspoken and unacknowledged aspect of human behavior.

After the finding the data and analyzing it, there were some conclusions drawn such following points:

- 1. In Ahmadinejad speech .Types euphemization used in Ahmadinejad's speech was figure speech . If we read the Ahmadinejad,s speech ,there were many contents that so ambigious . Ahmadinejad used types euphemization was figures of speech. Euphemization used to made word ambiguous made easy to understand, there were many statements that so ambiguous . Thus some of speech used euphemization . Used euphemization a good way to send understand and clear.
- 2. The meaning of euphemization used according the context. For example, in normal view the word 'seize' mean carry away possession other people. By using euphemization the word means' it mean to wanted entertain and apologize to all people victims crime of the tragic

famine in Somalia and the devastating flood in Pakistan and especially the earthquake and the ensuing explosions in the nuclear power plant.

3. Euphemization used Ahmadinejad's speech it can be concluded that the words used in the speech are all purposeful and Ahmadinejad used a lot of examples of euphemistic with the purpose of affecting the audience. The analysis of the words used in the speech makes it clear that words are not used randomly

B. Suggestions

After analyzing the data and finds out semantic meaning and also the historical appear of the critical discourse analysis on the speech, so the researcher proposed some suggestions.

- The students and people know types euphemization language should know how the creations of euphemization word are.
- The students and all people who are parts of English language should know and understand the critical discourse analysis euphemization included the meaning.
- 3. The students, readers and all people understand the function of language and discourse enables positive individual and social change.

APPENDIX I

AHMADINEJAD BIOGRAPHY

Mahmoud Ahmadinejad was born Mahmoud Saborjhian on October 28, 1956, in the village of Aradan, near Garmsar, in north-central Iran, 82 miles southeast of Tehran. Mahmoud was the fourth of seven children whose father was a blacksmith. In 1957, the family moved from Aradan to the Narmak district of Tehran in search of better economic conditions. During this time, his father, Ahmad, changed the family name from Saborjhian (which translates to "thread painter," the lowliest job in Iran's traditional carpet-weaving industry), to the more religious Ahmadinejad ("race of Muhammad" or "virtuous race").

Mahmoud Ahmadinejad grew up in an Iran dominated by Western influence. Three years before he was born, the U.S. CIA aided in a coup to install the pro-Western Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi as head of state. Many Iranians, led by the country's Islamic clerics, resented the Western incursion into Iran's politics. Ahmadinejad held no interest in politics as a young boy. He went to primary and high school in Tehran, and excelled in his studies. He received high marks on the national university entrance exams, finishing 130th out of 400,000 students. He entered the Iran University of Science and Technology in 1975 and received his undergraduate degree in civil engineering in 1979.

It wasn't until he attended Iran University that Ahmadinejad became politically active. Though the Shah's regime repressed all political activism and descent, Ahmadinejad secretly produced and distributed an anti-Shah propaganda magazine called Jiq va Dad (Scream and Shout). He joined the Islamic

Association of Students in the Science and Technology University, a faction of the Office for Strengthening Unity between Universities and Theological Seminaries. The latter organization allegedly planned the taking of hostages from the U.S. Embassy during the 1979 revolution against the Shah.

It is unclear whether Mahmoud Ahmadinejad participated in the takeover of the embassy. Some of the former hostages have identified him as one of the student leaders involved in holding 52 embassy employees for 444 days between 1979 and 1981. Ahmadinejad denies this, as do several of his political opponents who were involved in the embassy take over. When Saddam Hussein ordered Iraqi military to invade Iran in 1980, Mahmoud Ahmadinejad volunteered to fight against the Iraqis in western Iran, the home of the Kurdish ethnic minority. Reports are mixed as to whether he became a member of the Revolutionary Guard in 1986. Some say he was, others say he wasn't, but it is believed he was a volunteer for a paramilitary volunteer militia called the Basij that operated in cooperation with the Iranian Revolutionary Guard. It is also believed that he participated in covert operations near the city of Kirkuk, and worked to not only the stop the Iraqi incursion, but to also suppress any political efforts by the Kurds to form their own state.

There remain many unanswered questions about Ahmadinejad's participation in covert assassinations in the Middle East and Europe. He is suspected of planning the killing of Iranian Kurdish leader Abdorrahman Qassemlou in Vienna in July 1989. While American intellegence agents found no

evidence to support this allegation, the Austrian government continued investigating the charge well into 2006. It was also reported that Ahmadinejad planned the killing of Salman Rushdie, the controversial Anglo-Indian novelist who outraged Muslim leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini with his 1989 book The Satanic Verses. However, evidence is not conclusive on this theory either.

APPENDIX II

AHMADINEJAD SPEECH

Mr.President,

Excellencies,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am grateful to the Almighty Allah who granted me, once more, the opportunity to appear before this world assembly. I have the pleasure to express my sincere thanks to H.E. Joseph Deiss, president of the sixty-fifth session for his tremendous efforts during his tenure. I also would like to congratulate H.E Nassir Abdulaziz AI-Nasser on his election as the president of sixty-sixth session of the General Assembly and wish him all success. Let me seize the moment to pay tribute to all those who lost their lives in the past year, particularly to the victims of the tragic famine in Somalia and the devastating flood in Pakistan and especially the earthquake and the ensuing explosions in the nuclear power plant in Japan. I urge everyone to intensify their assistance and aid to the affected populations in these countries. Over the past years, I spoke about different global issues, and the need to introduce fundamental changes in the current international order.

Today, considering the international developments, I will try to analyze the present situation from a different angle. As you all know the dominance and superiority of human beings over other creatures, lie in the very nature and the truth of humankind which is a divine gift and a manifestation of the divine spirit including: faith in God, who is the ever-lasting creator and planner of the entire

universe. Showing compassion to others, generosity, justice-seeking, and having integrity both in words and in deeds. The quest for dignity to reach the pinnacles of perfection, the aspiration to elevate one's material and spiritual status, and the longing to realize liberty; Defying oppression, corruption, and discrimination in trying to support the oppressed; Seeking happiness, and lasting prosperity and security for all. These are some of the manifestations of common divine and human attributes which can clearly be seen in the historical aspirations of human beings as reflected in the heritage of our search for art and literary works both in prose and poetry, and in the socio-cultural and political movements of human beings in the course of history.

All divine prophets and social reformers invited human beings to tread on this righteous path. God has given dignity to humankind to elevate his status to assume his successor role on Earth. It is vividly clear that despite all historical achievements, including creation of the United-Nations, which was a product of untiring struggles and efforts of free-minded and justice-seeking individuals as well as the international cooperation, human societies are yet far from fulfilling their noble desires and aspirations. Most nations of the world are unhappy with the current international circumstances. And despite the general longing and aspiration to promote peace, progress, and fraternity, wars, mass-murder, widespread poverty, and socioeconomic and political crises continue to infringe upon the rights and sovereignty of nations, leaving behind irreparable damage worldwide.

Approximately, three billion people of the world live on less than 2.5 dollars a day, and over a billion people live without having even one sufficient meal on a daily basis. Forty-percent of the poorest world populations only share five percent of the global income, while twenty percent of the richest people share seventy-five percent of the total global income.

More than twenty thousand innocent and destitute children die every day in the world because of poverty. In the United States, eighty percent of financial resources are controlled by ten percent of its population, while only twenty percent of these resources belong to the ninety percent of the population. What are the causes and reasons behind these inequalities? How can bone remedy such injustice? The rulers of the global management circles divide the social life from ethics and spirituality while claiming the situation is the outcome of the pursuit of the path of divine prophets or the vulnerability of nations or the ill performance of a few groups or individuals. They claim that only their views and approaches can save the human society.

Wouldn't you think that the root cause of the problems must be sought in the prevailing international order, or the way the world is governed? I would like to draw your kind attention to the following questions: Who abducted forcefully tens of millions of people from their homes in Africa and other regions of the world during the dark period of slavery, making them a victim of their materialistic greed? Who imposed colonialism for over four centuries upon this world? Who occupied lands and massively plundered resources of other nations, destroyed talents, and alienated languages, cultures and identities of nations? Who

triggered the first and second world wars, that left seventy millions killed and hundreds of millions injured or homeless. Who created the wars in Korean peninsula and in Vietnam? Who imposed, through deceits and hypocrisy, the Zionism and over sixty years of war, homelessness, terror and mass murder on the Palestinian people and on countries of the region? Who imposed and supported for decades military dictatorship and totalitarian regimes on Asian, African, and Latin American nations? Who used nuclear bomb against defenseless people, and stockpiled thousands of warheads in their arsenals? Whose economies rely on waging wars and selling arms? Who provoked and encouraged Saddam Hussein to invade and impose an eight-year war on Iran, and who assisted and equipped him to deploy chemical weapons against our cities and our people? Who used the mysterious September 11 incident as a pretext to attack Afghanistan and Iraq, killing, injuring, and displacing millions in two countries with the ultimate goal of bringing into its domination the Middle East and its oil resources? Who nullified the Breton Woods system by printing trillions of dollars without the backing of gold reserves or equivalent currency? A move that triggered inflation worldwide and was intended to prey on the economic gains of other nations? Which country's military spending exceeds annually a thousand billion dollars, more than the military budgets of all countries of the world combined? Which governments are the most indebted ones in the world? Who dominates the policy-making establishments of the world economy?

Who are responsible for the world economic recession, and are imposing the consequences on America, Europe and the world in general? Which governments are always ready to drop thousands of bombs on other countries, but ponder and hesitate to provide aid to famine-stricken people in Somalia or in other places? Who are the ones dominating the Security Council which is ostensibly responsible for safeguarding the international security? 12There exist tens of other similar questions. Of course, the answers are clear. The majority of nations and governments of the world have had no role in the creation of the current global crises, and as a matter of fact, they were themselves the victims of such policies. It is as lucid as daylight that the same slave masters and colonial powers that once instigated the two world wars have caused widespread misery and disorder with far-reaching effects across the globe since then.

Dear Colleagues and Friends;

Do these arrogant powers really have the competence and ability to run or govern the world. Is it acceptable that they call themselves the sole defender of freedom, democracy, and human rights, while they militarily attack and occupy other countries? Can the flower of democracy blossom from NATO's missiles, bombs and guns? Ladies and Gentlemen; If some European countries still use the Holocaust, after six decades, as the excuse to pay fine or ransom to the Zionists, should it not be an obligation upon the slave masters or colonial powers to pay reparations to the affected nations?

If the damage and losses of the period of slavery and colonialism were indeed compensated, what would happen to the manipulators and behind-thescene political powers in the United States and in Europe? Would there remain any gaps between the North and the South? If only half of military expenditures of

the United States and its allies in NATO was shifted to help solve the economic problems in their own countries, would they be witnessing any symptom of the economic crisis? What would happen, if the same amount was allocated to poor nations? What is the justification for the presence of hundreds of US military and intelligence bases in different parts of the world, including 268 bases in Germany, 124 in Japan, 87 in South Korea, 83 in Italy, 45 in the United Kingdom, and 21 in Portugal? Does this mean anything other than military occupation? Don't the bombs deployed in the said bases undermine the security of other nations? The main question is the quest for the root cause of such attitudes. The prime reason should be sought in the beliefs and tendencies of the establishment. An assembly of people in contradiction with the inner human instincts and disposition who also have no faith in God and in the path of the divine prophets, replace their lust for power and materialistic ends with heavenly values. To them, only power and wealth prevail, and every attempt must bring into focus these sinister goals. Oppressed nations have no hope to restore or protect their legitimate rights against these powers. These powers seek their progress, prosperity and dignity through imposing poverty, humiliation and annihilation to others.

They consider themselves superior to others, enjoying special privileges and concessions. They have no respect for others and easily violate the rights of all nations and governments. They proclaim themselves as the indisputable custodians of all governments and nations through intimidation, recourse to threat and force, and abuse the international mechanisms. They simply break all the internationally recognized regulations. They insist on imposing their lifestyle

and beliefs on others. They officially support racism. They weaken countries through military intervention, and destroy their infrastructures, in order to plunder their resources by making them all the more dependent. They sow the seeds of hate and hostility among nations and people of different pursuits, in order to prevent them from fulfilling their goals of development and progress. All cultures, identities, lives, values and wealth of nations, women, youth, families as well as the wealth of nations are sacrificed to their imperialistic tendencies and their inclination to enslave and captivate others. Hypocrisy and deceit are allowed in order to secure their interests and imperialistic goals.

Drug- trafficking and killing of innocent human beings are also allowed in pursuit of such diabolic goals. Despite NATO's presence in the occupied Afghanistan, there has been a dramatic increase in the production of illicit drugs there. They tolerate no question or criticism, and instead of presenting a reason for their violations, they always put themselves in the position of a claimant. By using their imperialistic media network which is under the influence of colonialism they threaten anyone who questions the Holocaust and the September 11 event with sanctions and military action.

Last year, when the need to form a fact-finding team to undertake a thorough investigation concerning the hidden elements involved in September 11 incident was brought up; an idea also endorsed by all independent governments and nations as well as by the majority in the United States, *my country and myself came under pressure and threat by the government of the United States*. Instead of assigning a fact-finding team, they killed the main perpetrator and threw his body

into the sea. Would it not have been reasonable to bring to justice and openly bring to trial the main perpetrator of the incident in order to identify the elements behind the safe space provided for the invading aircraft to attack the twin world trade towers?

Why should it not have been allowed to bring him to trial to help recognize those who launched terrorist groups and brought wars and other miseries into the region? Is there any classified information that must be kept secret? **They view Zionism** as a sacred notion and ideology. Any question concerning its very foundation and history is condemned by them as an unforgivable sin. However they endorse and allow sacrileges and insult against beliefs of other divine religions.

Dear Colleagues and Friends;

Real freedom, justice dignity, well being, and lasting security are the rights of all nations. These values can neither be achieved by reliance on the current inefficient system of world governance, nor through the invasion of the world by arrogant powers and the gun barrels of NATO forces. These values could only be realized through independence and recognition of others' rights and through harmony and cooperation. Is there any way to address the problems and challenges besetting the world by using the prevailing international mechanisms and tools to help humanity achieve the long-standing aspiration of peace, security and equality? All those who tried to introduce reforms whilst preserving the existing norms and tendencies have failed. The valuable efforts made by the Non-

Aligned movement and Group 77 and Group S as well as by some prominent individuals have failed to bring fundamental changes.

Governance and management of the world require fundamental reforms. What should be done now?

Dear Colleagnes and Friends;

Efforts must be made with a firm resolve and through collective cooperation to map out a new plan, on the basis of principles and the very foundation of universal human values such as Monotheism, justice, freedom, love and the quest for happiness. The idea of creation of the United Nations remains a great and historical achievement of mankind. Its importance must be appreciated and its capacities must be used to the extent possible for our noble goals. We should not allow this organization which is the reflection of the collective will and shared aspiration of the community of nations, to deviate from its main course and play into the hands of the world powers. Conducive ground must be prepared to ensure collective participation and involvement of nations in an effort to promote lasting peace and security. Shared and collective management of the world must be achieved in its true sense, and based on the underlying principles enshrined in the international law. Justice must serve as the criterion and the basis for all international decisions and actions.

All of us should acknowledge the fact that there is no other way than the shared and collective management of the world in order to put an end to the present disorders, tyranny, and discriminations worldwide. This is indeed the sole way to prosperity and welfare of human society which is an established and vivid

truth. While acknowledging the above truth, one should note that acknowledgement alone is not enough. We must believe in it and spare no effort toward its realization.

Dear Colleagues and Friends;

Shared and collective management of the world is the legitimate right of all nations, and we as their representatives, have an obligation to defend their rights. Although some powers continuously try to frustrate all international efforts aimed at promoting collective cooperation, we must, however, strengthen our belief in achieving the perceived goal of establishing a shared and collective cooperation to run the world. The United Nations was created to make effective participation of all nations in international decision-making processes, possible. We all know that this goal has not yet been fulfilled because of the absence of justice in the current management structures and mechanisms of the UN. The composition of the Security Council is unjust and inequitable. Therefore, changes including the restructuring of the United Nations are considered the basic demands of the nations that must be addressed by the General Assembly. During last year session, I emphasized the importance of this issue and called for the designation of the current decade as the decade of shared and collective Global Management.

I would like to reiterate again my proposal. I am sure that through international cooperation, diligence and efforts by committed world leaders and governments and through insisting on the realization of justice and the support of all other nations, we can expedite the building of a common bright future. This

movement is certainly on its rightful path of creation, ensuring a promising future for humanity. A future that will be built when humanity initiates to trend the path of the divine prophets and the righteous under the leadership of Imam al-Mahdi, the Ultimate Savior of mankind and the inheritor to all divine messengers and leaders and to the pure generation of our great Prophet.

The creation of a supreme and ideal society with the arrival of a perfect human being who is a true and sincere lover of all human beings, is the guaranteed promise of Allah. He will come alongside with Jesus Christ to lead the freedom and justice lovers to eradicate tyranny and discrimination, and promote knowledge, peace, justice freedom and love across the world.

He will present to every single individual all the beauties of the world and all good things which bring happiness for humankind. Today nations have been awakened. With the increase in public awareness, they no longer succumb to oppressions and discriminations. The world is now witnessing more than ever, the widespread awakening in Islamic lands, in Asia, Europe, and America. These movements are ever expanding their spirit everyday and influence the pursuit of the realization of justice, freedom and the creation of a better tomorrow. *Our great nation stands ready to join hands with other nations to march on this beautiful path in harmony and in line with the shared aspirations of mankind*. Let us salute love, freedom, justice, wisdom, and the bright future that awaits humankind.

Thank you.

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