

**RHETORICAL MOVES ON THE BBC NEWS ABOUT THE UNITED  
STATES OF AMERICAN PRESIDENT, JOSEPH BIDEN,  
IN ANNOUNCING OF OIL BANNING  
OVER UKRAINE  
CONFLICT**

**SKRIPSI**

*Submitted in Partial Fulfillment of Requirement  
for the degree of Sarjana Pendidikan (S.Pd.)  
English Education Program*

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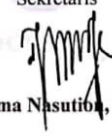
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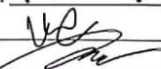
  
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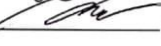
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## **ABSTRACT**

**Muharani, Wulan. 1802050005. Rhetorical Moves On The BBC News About The United States Of American President, Joseph Biden, In Announcing Of Oil Banning Over Ukraine Conflict. Skripsi. English Department, Faculty of Teacher's Training and Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara, Medan. 2022**

The objective of this study is to find out the functions of rhetorical moves and to find out the negative effects of rhetorical moves by Joseph Biden. This research used the qualitative design. The data source of this research is the script that will be taken from Youtube channel [https://youtu.be/k\\_Xpd7HWpT8](https://youtu.be/k_Xpd7HWpT8). The channel contains news about the United States of American President, Joseph Biden, in announcing of oil banning over Ukraine conflict. The research shows that there are three distinct registers, namely the "formal," "consultative," and "casual" registers. The formal register predominates by a factor of 19 over any other. The objective of this formal register is to facilitate communication. Many individuals continue to be ill-equipped with register skills. They are unsure of how to properly construct sentences. They are hesitant to use such language. However, the register experiment will teach us how to use register effectively.

**Keywords: Rhetorical Moves**

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# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### **A. The Background of the Study**

A rhetorical motion is an effective and persuasive use of language. It is a speech talent that utilizes numerous methods to persuade and influence an audience. Suryani, et al (2014: 30) A more modern meaning of rhetorical relates to abilities on recognizing the audience roles in shaping communication, identifying and responding to the audience in a writing environment.

Therefore, rhetorical motion serves as a weapon for authors, enabling them to persuade their audiences of their points of view. Moreover, the rhetorical maneuver demonstrates the author's capacity to analyze words in the language and his or her rhetorical aim to achieve the goals of the terms indicated via the use of such words. John M. Swales (2018) created the study of movements analysis to functionally define a portion or chunk of Research Articles. This strategy, which aims to divide a document into discrete sections, arose from the educational goals of facilitating the teaching of academic writing and reading to non-native English speakers. The term "move" refers to a textual element that has a communication purpose or seeks to achieve a predetermined objective. (Swales, 2018). Holmes (2011: 322) Adds that motion is the accomplishment of a certain overall communication aim using a range of language tactics, while Brett (2014) defines move as a communicative category. Moreover, students learn how to obtain, choose, and analyze information from various sources, as well as how to construct

ideas (Anderson and Poole, 2013:4). In other words, academic writing is likely the most significant language skill for English tertiary students, whose marks depend heavily on their success in written assignments, academic reports, term exams, and graduation theses. (Nga, 2014:112).

However, many individuals struggle with rhetorical moves. Many individuals are unaware of the benefits of employing rhetorical movements. It arises due to rhetorical maneuvers.

The author concludes, based on the preceding description, that there are several difficulties. Therefore, the author believes that researching "**Rhetorical Moves On The BBC News About The United States Of American President, Joseph Biden, In Announcing Of Oil Banning Over Ukraine Conflict**" is very interesting.

## **B. Identification of the Problem**

The following will be recognized as the research's problems:

1. Many people feel difficult in using of rhetorical moves
2. Many people do not know the benefit of using rhetorical moves

## **C. Scope and Limitation**

Based on the identification of problem stated above, the researcher will focus on the rhetorical moves by Joseph Biden.

## **D. Formulation of the Problems**

The problems of this investigation will be stated as follows:

1. What are the functions of rhetorical moves?
2. What are the negative effects of rhetorical moves by Joseph Biden?

**E. Objectives of the Study**

The following will be stated as the study's objectives:

1. To find out the functions of rhetorical moves?
2. To find out the negative effects of rhetorical moves by Josep Biden?

**F. Significance of the Study**

It is anticipated that the outcome of this research will be valuable for:

**a. Theoretically**

1. To widen the horizon in rhetorical moves.
2. As a resource for other readers and scholars.

**b. Practically**

1. For English teachers, to increase their knowledge about rhetorical moves.
2. For English students, particularly, as further information for them and help their difficulties in rhetorical moves.
3. Any related researchers, they can read then gain the information as guidance of their research.

## CHAPTER II

### REVIEW OF LITERATURE

#### A. Theoretical Framework

In order to have the same understanding of relevant literature, it is necessary to define and explain several words and theories that are utilized in scientific study. Regarding the research project, the theories will be elaborated and described in the subsequent term.

#### A. Rhetoric

Based on Merriam Webster rhetoric is the art of speaking or writing effectively. King (2010) rhetoric is persuasive art in the language which is useful to build understanding in implicit meaning. Meanwhile, James (1994) states that rhetoric is a relatively unique term in that it functions simultaneously as a term of abuse in ordinary language, as a conceptual system, as a distinct stance toward discourse production, and as a characteristic set of arguments. Then, St. Augustine Booth (2004:6) stated that rhetoric is the art of expressing clearly, ornately (where necessary), persuasively, and fully the truths which thought has discovered acutely. Also, Joas and Olmsted (2006:2-3) stated that rhetoric can be very well theorized in a strong sense that specific principles can provide the direction for inquiring into thought and persuasion.

Rhetoric is the art of using words impressively; both oral and written, or talking to many people using performances or fiction

(Suhandang, 2009, p. 26). Rhetoric as the art of speaking is not only defined as the ability to speak fluently and clearly, but the rhetoric is the ability to speak and make speeches briefly, concise, clear, and impressive. Rhetoric as an art of speech is a form of communication that is directed at delivering messages to influence the audience so that they can pay attention to what is conveyed properly (Heryanto & Zakarsy, 2012). Rhetoric is often equated with public speaking, which is a form of oral communication conveyed to a large group of people, but actually, rhetoric is not just speaking in public but is a combination of the art of speaking and knowledge of a particular problem to convince a large number of people through the persuasive approach (Rakhmat, 1999). The three branches of rhetoric include deliberative, judicial, and epideictic.

### **1. Deliberative Rhetoric**

Deliberative rhetoric is speech or writing that attempts to persuade an audience to take (or not to take) some action.

### **2. Judicial Rhetoric**

Judicial Rhetoric is speech or writing that considers the justice or injustice of a certain charge or accusation.

### **3. Epideictic Rhetoric**

Epideictic Rhetoric is speech or writing that praises (encomium) or blames (inventive). Also known as ceremonial discourse, epideictic rhetoric includes funeral orations, obituaries, graduation and retirement

speeches, letters of recommendation, and nominating speeches at political conventions. Interpreted more broadly, epideictic also include works of literature.

In the field of communication, learning the theory of public speaking or rhetorical theory is learning the art of effective discourse. The theory of rhetoric centers on thinking about rhetoric, which Aristotle called the available persuasion tool. It means that a speaker who is interested in persuading his audience must consider three rhetorical pieces of evidence: logic (logos), emotions (pathos), and credibility ethics (ethos).

It can be concluded that rhetoric is a technique of speaking using correct languages to speak clearly, concisely and effectively in public. Also, to mastery rhetoric it needs a knowledge and skill.

## **B. Rhetorical moves**

Rhetorical moves are one of the devices in rhetoric. According to American Heritage Dictionary of English Language, Rhetorical moves or also called as figure of speech is defined as an expression that uses language in a non-literal way. Rhetorical moves are commonly appearing in advertising language. In the advertisement field, the use of Rhetorical moves is calculated to have a specific effect on potential consumers. If the Rhetorical moves do have some impact, it is understandable that they are so frequently used in advertising and empirical analysis has shown that they are an effective means of persuasion (McQuarrie and Mick, 1996; Tom and eves, 1999).



There are some theories about Rhetorical moves, as the example of the theory by Roland Barthes. Here, the theory used is Edward F. Mc Quarrie and David Glen Mick (1996) because it is the newest theory and more understandable than others. The framework of classifying the Rhetorical moves modes by scheme and tropes.

## **1. Scheme**

Scheme is a regular deviation by rearranging in the surface of the text. It means scheme only relies on the structure of the sentence. Scheme concerning with repeating sound to create a rhyme to organize the physical or sensory context. There are 3 classifications of the scheme, repetition, parison, and reversal.

### **1.1 Repetition**

Repetition is repeating sound in combining words without changing the meaning of the element. It concerns about the figure of rhyme, chime, alliteration, anaphora, epistrophe, epanalepsis, and anadiplosis.

#### **a. Rhyme**

Rhyme is a popular literary device in which the repetition of the same or similar sounds occurs in two or more words, usually at the end of lines in poems or songs. In a rhyme in English, the vowel sounds in the stressed syllables are matching, while the preceding consonant sound does not match. The consonants after the stressed syllables must match as well. For

example, the words “gaining” and “straining” rhyme words in English because they start with different consonant sounds, but the first stressed vowel is identical, as is the rest of the word. For Example: the biggest, the richest, the tallest, the smallest. These words have a similar rhyme at the end of sound (est).

**b. Chime**

Chime is a repetition that occurs in a phrase to begin sound of 2 words. These figures are found in many cases because the repetition is very common. For example: this thing. The examination has the same sound (-thi) at the beginning of words. It is common figures that appear in sentences.

**c. Alliterations**

Alliteration is a repetition between words that occurs in the same first consonant sound it is not the only repetition in the poetry but also the speech, debate, and another form. For example: a big brown, baby bear. These examples have the same consonant (b-) at the beginning of words. It creates alliteration in utterance properly as Rhetorical moves.

**d. Anaphora**

Anaphora is a repetition of words that occurs in the beginning of phrases or in the first word or set of words in one sentence. Clause or

phrase is/are repeated at very near the beginning of successive sentences, clauses, or phrases; repetition

of the initial word(s) over successive phrases or clauses. For example :  
 That my heart has been troubled, that I have not sought this nomination,  
 that I could not seek it in good conscience, that I would not seek it in  
 honest self-appraised, is not to say sensory context value it the less. Rather,  
 it is that I revere the office of the Presidency of the United States. The  
 underline examples provide an understanding of anaphora which contains  
 the repetition (that I) in the beginning of these phrases.

#### **e. Epistrophe**

Epistrophe is a repetition of words at the end of phrases. Epistrophe is a stylistic device that can be defined as the repetition of phrases or words at the end of the clauses or sentences. For example: Scarcity and want shall shun you, Ceres' blessing s is on you. Word "you" mentions twice at the end of two phrases. Bold words are epistrophe's style. It creates a better sentence because it creates almost similarities as a proverb.

#### **f. Epanalepsis**

Epanalepsis is figures of emphasis in which the same word or words both begin (s) and end (s) a phrase, clause, or sentence: beginning and ending a phrase or clause with the same word or words. For example: "Nothing is worse than doing nothing." The underlined words "nothing" exist in the beginning and the end of the sentence. It is the word choice called by epanalepsis.

### **g. Anadiplosis**

Anadiplosis is a figure of repetition that occurs when the last word or term in the sentence, clause, or phrase is repeated at or very near the beginning of the next sentence, clause, or phrase. For example: When we win, we win big, I had a problem, and my problem was getting bigger by the minute. The underline shows anadiplosis because the word “win” and the second sentence “problem” repeat twice very close in a sentence.

### **1.2 Parison**

Parison is a rhetorical term for corresponding structure in a series of phrases, clauses, or sentences-adjective to an adjective, noun to noun, and so on. In grammatical, the parison is a type of parallel r correlative structure. Thus, this figure is a memorable style in rhetoric commonly used in advertising slogan for products. Example: “The louder he talked of his honor, the faster we counted our spoons.” (Ralph Waldo Emerson, “worship”

Everything you want, nothing you don’t. (Slogan for Nissans automobiles)

Here, in these examples, there are similarities in sound and word choice that makes the beautiful sentence engage with the meaning. In the first example word, “louder” has a similar pronunciation as “honor, faster”. It is a similar rhyme (-r) at the end of the word but it can be matched with the meaning.

### **1.3 Reversal**

Reversal is deviation with mirror formula of one another in the expression. It focuses on antimetabole and antithesis.

#### **a. Antimetabole**

Antimetabole is a figure of speech in which words or clauses from the first half of a sentence are repeated in the second half of the sentence in reverse order. Also, it is a literary and rhetorical device in which a phrase or sentence is repeated, but in reverse order. Writers or speaker use antimetabole for effect—calling attention to the words or demonstrating that reality does not always look like what it seems by using the reversal of words. For example: You like it, it likes you. The example shows the word “you” repeats at the beginning of the first phrase and the end of the second phrase.

#### **b. Antithesis**

Antithesis is a binary opposition that occurs in a sentence. Antithesis, the literal meaning opposite is a rhetorical device in which two opposite ideas are put together in a sentence to achieve a contrasting effect. Antithesis emphasizes the idea of contrast by parallel structures of the contrasted phrases or clauses, i.e. the structure of phrase and clauses are similar to draw the attention of the listeners or reader. For example: My mom and dad. In the example, mom is the opposite of dad.

### **2. Trope**

According to McQuarrie and Mick (1996), a trope is an ordinary deviation of a word that contains excessive irregularity. Thus, a trope is the text

related to semantic and background knowledge which is concerned with the meaning. There are two classifications of Trope as follows.

## **2.1 Substitution**

Substitution is a simple trope that might be a special adjustment by the listener to understand the context of the text. It consists of hyperbole, ellipsis, epanorthosis, rhetorical question, and metonymy.

### **a. Hyperbole**

Hyperbole is a deliberate exaggeration of a person, thing, quality, event to emphasize a point external to the object of exaggeration; intentional exaggeration for rhetorical effect. According to Merriam Webster, hyperbole is a language that describes something as better as or worse than it is. It means that the language tries to create impression more than the reality. Example: Her mistakes are as large as the mountain.

### **b. Ellipsis**

Ellipsis is an omission that has to be supplied by the listener or reader. Thus, it is an omission of words that are mutually understood and thus unnecessary. This type of ellipsis usually can be understood by the listener because of the parallel structure. Example: I will go to Jakarta on Monday, my sister on Wednesday. Here, the example shows that the listener will understand the statement of the second phrase “my sister on Wednesday” because it has parallel meaning from the first phrase “I will go to Jakarta on Monday”.

### **c. Epanorthosis**

Epanorthosis is a figure of speech that signifies emphatic word replacement. It is about emphasizing words in the next phrase. Example: She told about how poor you, yeah...you! In the example, Epanorthosis found in the word “yeah...you!”

#### **d. Rhetorical Question**

A rhetorical question is asking just for effect to emphasize on some point discussed with no real answer expect. It is a question that the speaker asks without expecting an answer from the audience. The question might be one that does not have an answer. It might also be one that has an obvious answer but you have asked the question to make a point, to persuade or for some effect. For Example: Do you want to be a success in this world? This example shows that from the rhetorical question the audiences do not need to answer the question because everybody already knows that anyone wants to be a success.

#### **e. Metonymy**

Metonymy is changing of a word that can represent something broader. For example: England should be silent. The word “England” does not mean all the people of the country. It might be just the government or several people who are related to the conversation.

### **2.2 Destabilization**

Destabilization is a complex trope. It has multiple and unspecific meaning in the expression. Destabilization consists of metaphor, pun, irony, and paradox.

**a. Metaphor**

Metaphor is a figure of speech which makes an implicit, implied, or hidden comparison between two things that are unrelated but share some common characteristic. It can make the speaker keeping in touch with others. For example: Time is a thief. The example emphasizes that time is very important for life. It means do not waste if you won't be lost golden time.

**b. Pun**

A pun is a play on words, either on different senses of the same word or on the similar sense or sound of different words. It creates an ambiguous meaning that makes the audience think what beyond the sentence. Example: Time flies like an arrow.

Example of this pun is an ambiguous sentence that needs more analysis based on the speaker's background.

**c. Irony**

Irony is a statement that means the opposite of what is said. It is a figure of speech which has different from the actual meaning of the words. It may also be a situation that may end up in quite a different way than what is generally anticipated. In simple words, it is a difference between appearance and reality. For example: Oh great! You broke my cycle. The example describes the speaker is annoyed because someone broke the cycle but the sentence uses the word "oh... great!"

**d. Paradox**



Paradox is a statement appears to be self-contradictory or silly. It is a statement or proposition that, despite sound reasoning from an acceptable premise, leads to a conclusion that seems senseless, logically unacceptable, or self-contradictory.

## **B. Relevant Studies**

Some researchers have conducted study on rhetorical motions, such as "Structure of Moves in Research Article Abstracts in Applied Linguistics" (Can, Karabacak and Qin, 2016). This study intends to evaluate the movement structure of AL abstracts and compare the results to both synchronous and asynchronous prior studies. The author compiles fifty abstracts of publications published between 2011 and 2013 in English for Specific Purposes (ESP) periodicals. Adapted from prior research, a five-step approach is used to encode sentences. The results of this study and earlier research indicate that the majority of AL abstracts provide information on the goal, methodology, and findings of linked articles, however around half of the articles lack the introduction of subjects and discussions of findings. In addition, it was discovered that the author frequently broke the predicted sequence of displacement under the existing method. This conclusion is consistent with earlier research indicating that future researchers informed by mobile analysis must investigate the link between mobile analysis findings and academic writing instructional materials. This study is comparable to the author. Can, Karabacak, and Qin analyze motions in the abstract of the thesis. This makes

it easy for the researcher to examine the data since the type of data utilized in the study is identical to that of English abstracts of scientific works.

Amnuai and Wannaruk have developed a second research on Rhetorical Moves (2012). The introductory sections of 100 American English and 100 Persian medical research publications were assessed using the Swales (2018) approach. This study reveals that the Introduction sections of English and Persian medical research publications share a similar move frequency, despite the fact that the implementation of these three movements is significantly different in these two languages. The objective of this study is to find a solution to the problem of academic isolation; therefore, syllabus designers must incorporate genre awareness courses to make students more aware of the discourse community. This study is comparable to the author. Discussions on Amnuai and Wannaruk's research on the structure of movements in English Applied Linguistics Research Articles. Published in Thai and international journals. The distinction between Amnuai and Wannaruk and the writer is that Amnuai and Wannaruk evaluated the structure of rhetorical movements in published research introduction articles and journals, whereas the writer focuses solely on rhetorical moves in thesis abstracts. This research contributes to the researcher's ability to address the issue of academic isolation and to persuade curriculum developers to incorporate genre awareness courses to raise students' knowledge of the discourse community.

Siyaswati did more study focusing on Rhetorical Moves (2017). This study seeks to describe the abstracts of student theses from a rhetorical standpoint. It checks if the abstracts offered on university websites contain the key rhetorical moves and whether the motions are presented in the order specified by Hyland's taxonomy of rhetorical moves (Introduction, Purpose, Method, Product, and Conclusion). Using purposive sampling, 80 abstracts of research publications produced by students were obtained. The statistics indicated that 53.75 percent of the abstracts were prepared according to the framework. The majority of abstracts provide information about the article's objective, methodology, and findings. About fifty percent of the papers lack an introduction and explanation of the findings. In a few abstractions, "product" and "conclusion" were absent. Some rhetorical approaches appeared to be utilized more frequently than others. The findings provide more insight into the need for professional development among academics, namely in the authoring of academic research reports. This study is comparable to the author. In the thesis abstract, Siyaswati examines and analyzes rhetorical gestures. The distinction is the research theory employed by scientists. This study employs the same research data kinds and methodology, so contributing to the researcher's use of the methodology and facilitating data collection.

Fajriyah (2016) employs Hyland's model to analyze the thesis abstracts of the Teacher Education Department. This study employed a qualitative research methodology and a content or document analysis research design. The data was derived from the thesis abstract of a March 2015 graduate of the English Teacher

Education Department at State Islamic University of Sunan Ampel Surabaya. Also, this research demonstrates the distinction in the rhetorical moves of thesis abstracts. It is seen by the varied number of movements employed (5 vs. 4). This study is comparable to the author. In her thesis abstract, Fajriyah examines and analyzes rhetorical gestures. The distinction is the research theory employed by scientists. This study employs the same research data kinds and methodology, so contributing to the researcher's use of the methodology and facilitating data collection.

Zein and Harefa have composed a second piece about rhetoric (2022). This study examines the types of dissertations prepared by Chinese students at Binus University. This study intends to describe the processes and steps of the dissertation abstract and the implementation of the experience function. This study employs a systemic functional and linguistic Swales Halling model of Creating a Research Space (CARS). This study employs a qualitative descriptive approach, gathering data from 10 abstracts of theses authored by university students majoring in Mandarin. The results revealed that the eight abstract genres of Mandarin theses comprised of five abstract structured genre patterns and three abstract non-structured genres. Relational process contributes 43.5% to the abstract genre, followed by Material process (39%). The conclusion of this study is that fifty percent of the abstract thesis genre among Binus University students is not based on the CARS Swales model, and the dominant abstract of the Relational genre thesis process demonstrates that the thesis writer uses verbs such as time, location, type, role, function, and point of view to relate one entity to another. This thesis also shares

characteristics with the author of the same theory by Swales, who watches and analyzes motions that characterize the stages and steps of the thesis abstract. This study's contribution to the author is that this research is extremely valuable since it employs the same theories, methodologies, and data kinds; thus, the researcher receives numerous contributions, specifically in the work of this thesis, from data analysis to issue resolution.

## **CHAPTER III**

### **METHOD OF RESEARCH**

#### **A. Research Design**

This study employed a qualitative methodology. Shank (2012) qualitative research is "a sort of systematic empirical enquiry into meaning," according to the definition. By systematic, he means "planned, organized, and public," adhering to norms established by the qualitative research community. By empirical, he indicates that this form of investigation is founded in the world of experience. According to the inquiry into meaning, scholars attempt to comprehend how others make sense of their experience. Quantitative research is empirical study in which the data are not presented numerically (Punch, 2011: 4).

Descriptive Qualitative method is used for giving description of rhetorical moves in genre analysis. This approach was applied to identifying the data source, collecting the data, and analyzing the data. The source text of this research is English students' thesis abstracts in Department English Literature University of Sumatera Utara that contain rhetorical moves

In qualitative method, we can present summary, hard selection, classified in one of large systems, and qualitative can change the data into number or arrange.

Rohidi (2016:17) say that the number working together in the analysis. In order to find out the realization of rhetorical moves in students' thesis abstract, the researcher applied Bungin's formula:

$$N = fx / n \times 100\%$$

N = Percentage of each moves of abstract

Fx = Total number of elements in abstract moves

### **B. Data Source**

The data in the research is all sentences in abstract part of students' thesis. This research uses the library research applied that was by collecting some theories and formation about rhetorical moves from books, thesis, journals, and other sources which support the writing.

The data source of this research is the script that will be taken from Youtube channel [https://youtu.be/k\\_Xpd7HWpT8](https://youtu.be/k_Xpd7HWpT8). The channel contains news about the United States of American President, Joseph Biden, in announcing of oil banning over Ukraine conflict.

### **C. Data Collection**

Noor (2015:138) states "Data collecting method is the way of data collecting that needed to answering the problem of study". Based on the statement, the researcher taken seven thesis randomly as the samples by using purposive sampling from English students' thesis abstract registered number in 2017. As Miles, Huberman and Saldana (2014:46) stated qualitative samples

tend to be purposive rather than random" Purposive sampling (also known as judgement, selective, or subjective sampling) is a sampling technique in which the researcher relies on his or her own discretion when selecting study participants from the community" (<http://research-methodology.net/sampling-in-primary-datacollection/purposive-sampling/>)

Researchers conducted the data collection by collecting thesis abstract of English Department Literature that register in 2017. Then the researcher choosed and focused the data. After that the researcher read intensive repeatedly to understand the contents of the data. So, researchers identified and described Rhetorical Moves in abstract thesis English Department using Swales theory.

The process of collecting data is done by getting the transcript of Josep Biden speech that are obtained from Youtube channel. Then, the writer selected the speech by selecting the rhetorical texts.

#### **D. Data Analysis Techniques**

Dudley (2001) mentions that Swales' model for article introductions, as he found, suggests that there are four basic moves in Introduction of writing such as the following:

**Table 1.1: Rhetorical Moves of Introduction Section of Joe Biden**

<b>Moves</b>	<b>Rhetorical Moves</b>
1	Establishing the Field
2	Summarizing Previous Research
3	Preparing for Present Research (often



	by identifying a gap in previous research)
4	Introducing the Present Research

Source: Safnil (2013) and Djuwari (2009 & 2017),  
Swales (2014) and Habibi (2008),

These four moves are the examples of knowledge to be learned because they are present in the majority of the introduction sections that have been analyzed so far. That is a logical sequence of moves in which, once a choice has been made to follow a certain route, the writer is obliged to follow with a certain sequence of moves, rather than in a random way.

Having knowledge of such rhetorical moves (introduction of research articles) above, any writers can benefit from these elements for writing purposes related to introduction of research articles. Without understanding of such rhetorical moves, it is impossible for the writers to be able to write appropriately for the discourse community as intended in such unique language organization. In addition, it is stated that such rhetorical moves are found in some introductions of research articles. In general, such knowledge can be implemented, and then, as Bhatia (1987) suggested, exploited for being dynamic. That is the intention of genre knowledge that the writers are still optionally (without ignoring the obligatory) to be creative in writing.

## **CHAPTER IV**

### **THE DATA AND DATA ANALYSIS**

#### **A. The Data**

This study examines the linguistic style of Joseph Biden's quotations. This study employs abstract because abstract is an integral aspect of the study. Through abstracts, readers may quickly and readily comprehend the topic of a study. Therefore, the author must be cautious while producing an abstract and must also adhere to the criteria governing the form of abstracts. The abstract's explanation informs us about the varieties of language.

In analyzing the data the first step is to present each data, analyze, and classify it to the language style where it belongs to, then find out the rhetorical moves in Joseph Biden's quotes.

Among the speeches, the moves of introduction can be found and they are presented in tables. Table 1 shows the findings of the rhetorical moves in the discourse community of education. Among the 10 journal articles, 10 articles have the move of establishing the field. Article numbers 1 to number 10 have got its move of establishing the field. The next is the move of summarizing the previous research. In this discourse community, there are 7 articles stated the move of summarizing the previous research. They are article number 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, and 10. Unfortunately, 3 articles did not state their moves of summarizing the previous research. These articles are those of article number 4, 5, and 9. The

third rhetorical move is that of preparing for Present Research. In this move, only article number 5 that does not state it while there are 9 articles do it. The fourth is rhetorical move of introducing the present research. The entire 10 articles analyzed have all moves as prescribed in the measurement (Moves of Introduction). These findings are presented in Table 2.

**Table 2: Rhetorical Moves of Introduction in Joe Biden’s speech**

Moves	Rhetorical Moves	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	TOTAL
1	Establishing the Field	X	x	X	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	10
2	Summarizing Previous Research	X	x	X			x	x	x		x	7
3	Preparing for Present Research (often by identifying a gap in previous research)	X	x	X	x		x	x		x	x	9
4	Introducing the Present Research	X	x	X	x	X	x	x	x	x	x	10

These four moves are the examples of knowledge to be learned because they are present in the majority of the introduction sections that have been analyzed so far. That is a logical sequence of moves in which, once a choice has been made to follow a certain route, the writer is obliged to follow with a certain sequence of moves, rather than in a random way.

Having knowledge of such rhetorical moves (introduction of research articles) above, any writers can benefit from these elements for writing purposes

related to introduction of research articles. Without understanding of such rhetorical moves, it is impossible for the writers to be able to write appropriately for the discourse community as intended in such unique language organization. In addition, it is stated that such rhetorical moves are found in some introductions of research articles. In general, such knowledge can be implemented, and then, as Bhatia (1987) suggested, exploited for being dynamic. That is the intention of genre knowledge that the writers are still optionally (without ignoring the obligatory) to be creative in writing.

## **B. Data Analysis**

This discourse community shows that not all the partare complied with the measurement of the rhetorical moves of introduction used in this study. More strikingly, the partno 4, 5 and 9 did not fulfill their rhetorical moves of summarizing the previous research. Hence, this part isessential for the readers and especially the reviewers for understanding the research topic being prepared at this moment. Although to a certain degree, the partcan be free to modify the rhetorical moves (Hyland, 1992), in the previous studies, this rhetorical moves are considered salient for both the partand the reviewers (Djuwari, 2014; White, 2019, and Sarwat, 2021).

The author (no 5) did not write the rhetorical move of Preparing for the Present Research. It is used for identifying a gap in the previous research. This is crucial because this rhetorical move is important for the readers and the reviewers to see what topic and problem that will be discussed by the author

(Nicholson et al, 2018). They used the term gap spotting that is important too. It can be judged that these three partare not complied with the rhetorical moves as stipulated in the measurement of introduction section.

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS**

#### **A. Conclusions**

After analyzing the usage of linguistic style in Joseph Biden's comments, the following conclusions may be drawn:

It shows that they have different characteristics in the way of writing their introduction sections. Among the 10 parts, 3 of them did not have their introduction section complied with rhetorical move of Summarizing the Previous Research as the Move no 2. This is important but these two parts representing Joe Biden's speech did not write that move.

All of them (10 parts analyzed) have their rhetorical moves of introduction section completely. This can be judged that this journal and the parts are considered consistent with the guideline of reviewing and editorial writing mechanism.

#### **B. Suggestions**

From the aforementioned conclusions, the following proposals might be made:

1. This study might serve as a reference for the next researcher who finds a link between this material and this one.
2. The viewers of Joseph Biden, particularly students of the English department, should study linguistic style in order to comprehend the discussion with more depth.

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## APPENDICES

### **The Joseph Biden's Speech Script:**

Good morning, folks. Sorry to keep you waiting. I was on a couple of phone calls.

Today I'm announcing the United States is targeting the main artery of Russia's economy.

We're banning all imports of Russian oil and gas and energy.

That means Russian oil will no longer be acceptable at U.S. ports, and the American people will deal another powerful blow to Putin's war machine.

This is a move that has strong bipartisan support in the Congress and, I believe, in the country.

Americans have rallied support — have rallied to support the Ukrainian people and made it clear we will not be part of subsidizing Putin's war.

This made — we made this decision in close consultation with our Allies and our partners around the world, particularly in Europe, because a united response to Putin's aggression has been my overriding focus, to keep all NATO and all of the EU and our allies totally united.

We're moving forward on this ban, understanding that many of our European Allies and partners may not be in a position to join us.

The United States produces far more oil domestically than all of Europe — all the European countries combined. In fact, we're a net exporter of energy. So we can take this step when others cannot.

But we're working closely with Europe and our partners to develop a long-term strategy to reduce their dependence on Russian energy as well.

Our teams are actively discussing how to make this happen. And today, we remain united — we remain united in our purpose to keep pressure mounting on Putin and his war machine.

This is a step that we're taking to inflict further pain on Putin. But there will be costs as well here in the United States. I said I would level with the American people from the beginning. And when I first spoke to this, I said defending freedom is going to cost — it's going to cost us as well, in the United States.

Republicans and Democrats understand — alike understand that. Republicans and Democrats alike have been clear that we must do this.

Over the last week, I've spoken with President Zelenskyy several times to hear from him about the situation on the ground and to consult and continuing to consult with our European allies and — about U.S. support for Ukraine and the Ukrainian people.

Thus far, we've provided more than \$1 billion in security assistance to Ukraine. Shipments of defensive weapons are arriving in Ukraine every day from the United States. And we, the United States, are the ones coordinating the delivery of our Allies and partners of similar weapons, from Germany to Finland to the Netherlands. We're accom- — we're — we're working that out.

We're also providing humanitarian support for the Ukrainian people, both those still in Ukraine and those who have fled safely to a neighboring country.

We're working with humanitarian organizations to surge tens of thousands of tons of food, water, and medical supplies into Ukraine, and with more on the way.

Over the weekend, I sent Secretary Blinken to visit our border between — the border Poland and Ukraine and to Moldova to see what the situation was firsthand and report back.

General Milley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff of our Defense Department, is also — was also in Europe, meeting with his counterparts and Allies on NATO's eastern flank to reassure them — those countries bordering Russia, NATO countries — that we will keep our NATO commitment — a sacred commitment to Article — of Article 5.

The Vice President Harris is going to be traveling to meet with our allies in Poland and Romania later this week as well.

I've made it clear that the United States will share in the responsibility of caring for the refugees so the costs do not fall entirely on the European countries bordering Ukraine.

And yesterday I spoke with my counterparts from France, Germany, and the United Kingdom about Russia's escalating violence against Ukraine and the steps that we're going to take together with our Allies and partners around the world to respond to this aggression.

We are enforcing the most significant package of economic sanctions in history, and it's causing significant damage to Russia's economy.

It has caused the Russian economy to, quite frankly, crater. The Russian ruble is now down to 50 percent — by 50 percent since Putin announced his war. One ruble is now

worth less than one American penny. One ruble is less than one American penny.

And preventing Russia's Central Bank from propping up the ruble and to keep its value up. They're not going to be able to do that now.

We cut Russia's largest banks from the international financial system, and it's crippled their ability to do business with the rest of the world.

In addition, we're choking off Russia's access to technology, like semiconductors that are — and sap its economic strength and weaken its military for years to come.

Major companies are pulling out of Russia entirely, without even being asked — not by us. Over the weekend, Visa, Mastercard, American Express — they all suspended their services in Russia. All of them.

Joining a growing list of American and global companies from Ford to Nike to Apple, they've suspended their operations in Russia.

The U.S. stock exchange has halted trading of many Russian securities. And the private sector is standing united against Russia's vicious war of choice.

The U.S. Department of Justice has assembled a dedicated task force to go after Russian — the crimes of Russian oligarchs.

And we're joining with our European allies to find and seize their yachts, their luxury apartments, their private jets, and all their ill-begotten gains to make sure they share in the pain of Putin's war.

These, by the way, are giant yachts. You put some of them in your press. I mean, some of them are — I think I read one was over 400 feet long. I mean, it's — this is worth hundreds of millions of dollars.

The decision today is not without cost here at home. Putin's war is already hurting American families at the gas pump.

Since Putin began his military buildup on Ukrainian borders, just since then, the price of the gas at the pump in America went up 75 cents. And with this action, it's going to go up further.

I'm going to do everything I can to minimize Putin's price hike here at home. In coordination with our partners, we've already announced that we're releasing 60 million barrels of oil from our joint oil reserves. Half of that — 30 billion — million — excuse me — is coming from the United States.

And we're taking steps to ensure the reliable supply of global energy.

And we're also going to keep working with every tool at our disposal to protect American families and businesses.

Now, let me — let me say this. To the oil and gas companies and to the finance firms that back them: We understand Putin's war against the people of Ukraine is causing prices to rise. We get that. That's self-evident. But — but, but, but — it's no excuse to exercise excessive price increases or padding profits or any kind of effort to exploit this situation or American — or American consumers — exploit them.

Russia's aggression is costing us all, and it's no time for profiteering or price gouging.

I want to be clear about what we'll not tolerate, but I also want to acknowledge those firms in oil and gas industries that are pulling out of Russia and joining other businesses that are leading by example.

This is a time when we have to do our part and make sure we're not taking — we're not taking advantage.

Look, let me be clear about two other points. First, it's simply not true that my administration or policies are holding back domestic energy production. That's simply not true.

Even amid the pandemic, companies in the United States pumped more oil during my first year in office than they did during my predecessor's first year.

We're approaching record levels of oil and gas production in the United States, and we're on track to set a record of oil production next year.

In the United States, 90 percent of onshore oil production takes place on land that isn't owned by the federal government. And of the remaining 10 percent that occurs on federal land, the oil and gas industry has millions of acres leased. They have 9,000 permits to drill now. They could be drilling right now, yesterday, last week, last year. They have 9,000 to drill onshore that are already approved.

So let me be clear — let me be clear: They are not using them for production now. That's their decision. These are the facts. We should be honest about the facts.

Second, this crisis is a stark reminder: To protect our economy over the long term, we need to become energy independent.

I've had numerous conversations over the last three months with our European friends of how they have to wean themselves off of Russia — Russian oil. It's just not — it's just

not tenable.

It should motivate us to accelerate the transition to clean energy. This is a perspective, as I said, that our European allies share and the — a future where together we can achieve greater independence.

Loosening environmental regulations or pulling back clean energy investment won't — let me explain — won't — will not lower energy prices for families. But transforming our economy to run on electric vehicles powered by clean energy with tax credits to help American families winterize their homes and use less energy, that will — that will help.

And if we can — if we do what we can, it will mean that no one has to worry about the price at the gas pump in the future.

That'll mean tyrants like Putin won't be able to use fossil fuels as weapons against other nations.

And it will make America a world leader manufacturing and exporting clean energy technologies of the future to countries all around the world.

This is the goal we should be racing toward.

Over the last two weeks, the Ukrainian people have inspired the world — and I mean that in a literal sense. They've inspired the world with their bravery, their patriotism, their defiant determination to live free.

Putin's war — Putin's war has caused enormous suffering and needless loss of life of women, children, everyone in Ukraine — both Ukraine and, I might add, Russians.

Ukrainian leaders, as well as leaders around the world, have repeatedly called for a ceasefire, for humanitarian relief, for real diplomacy. But Putin seems determined to continue on his murderous path no matter the cost.

Putin is now targeting cities and has been targeting cities and civilians — schools, hospitals, apartment buildings.

Last week, he attacked the largest nuclear power plant in Europe, with an apparent disregard for the potential of triggering a nuclear meltdown.

He has already turned 2 million Ukrainians into refugees.

Russia may continue to grind out its advance at a horrible price, but this much is already clear: Ukraine will never be a victory for Putin.

Putin may be able to take a city, but he'll never be able to hold the country. And if we do not respond to Putin's assault on global peace and stability today, the cost of freedom and to the American people will be even greater tomorrow.

So we're going to continue to support the brave Ukrainian people as they fight for their country. And I call on Congress to pass the \$12 billion Ukraine assistance package that I have asked them for of late.

The Ukrainian people are demonstrating by their physical courage that they are not about to just let Putin take what he wants. That's clear. They'll defend their freedom, their democracy, their lives.

And we're going to keep providing security assistance, economic assistance, and humanitarian assistance. We're going to support them against tyranny, oppression, violent acts of subjugation.

People everywhere — and I think it's maybe even surprised some of you all — people everywhere are speaking up for freedom. And when the history of this war is written, Putin's war on Ukraine will have left Russia weaker and the rest of the world stronger.

May God bless all those heroes of Ukraine. And now I'm off to Texas. Thank you very, very much.

(Cross-talk by reporters.)

I know there's a lot of que- —

Q Mr. President, will you cut off trade with Russia? Will you cut off trade with Russia?

THE PRESIDENT: I know — I know there's a lot of questions, but there's a lot more that has to be made clear. And I'm going to hold on that until we get more information. Thank you. Appreciate it.

No.	Text	The Analysis	Language Types
1.	Today i'm <b><u>announcing</u></b> the united states is targeting the main artery of Russia's economy	From the text above, we can see why it is called formal register. The formal register is used in order to make the other people understand what he say.  The word “announcing” is called formal register because the word always use in formal event.	Formal register
2.	<b><u>We're banning all imports</u></b> of Russian oil and gas and energy that means Russian oil will no longer be acceptable at U.S ports and the American people will deal another powerful blow to Putin's war machine	From the text above, we can see why it is called casual register. The purpose of casual register is to make sure that the listeners feel that their relationship to the speaker is like a friend.The word “We're banning all imports” is called a regular register because the word we’re means the speaker invites listeners to unite and is used in informal situation.	Casual register
3.	We made <b><u>this decision</u></b> in close consultation with	From the text above, we can see why it is called	Consultative register

	our allies and our partners around the world particularly in Europe because a united response to Putin's aggression has been my overriding focus to keep all NATO and all of the EU and our allies totally united	consultative register. The purpose of this consultative register is to explain the important thing that the speaker wants to say.  The word “this decision” is called consultative register because the word always use in consultation condition.	
4.	We're <b><u>moving forward</u></b> this ban understanding that many of our European allies and partners may not be in a position to join us.	From the text above, we can see why it is called consultative register. The purpose of this consultative register is to explain the important thing that the speaker wants to say.  The word “moving forward” is called consultative register because the word always use in consultation condition	Consultative register
5.	The United States produces far more oil domestically than all of Europe and all the	From the text above, we can see why it is called formal register. The formal register is used in order to make the	Formal register



	European countries combined in fact we're a net exporter of energy so we can take this step when others cannot but we're working closely with Europe and our partners to develop a long-term strategy to reduce their dependence on Russian energy as well our teams are actively discussing how to make this happen.	other people understand what he say.	
6.	And today we remain united we reign united in our purpose to keep pressure mounting on Putin and his war machine.	From the text above, we can see why it is called casual register. The purpose of casual register is to make sure that the listeners feel that their relationship to the speaker is like a friend.	Casual register
7.	This is a step that we're taking to inflict further pain on Putin but there will be cost <b><u>as well</u></b> .	From the text above, we can see why it is called formal register. The formal register is used in order to make the other people understand what he say.	Formal register

		The word “as well” is called formal register because the word always use in formal event.	
8.	Here in the united statesi said i would level with the American people from the beginning and when i first spoke to this i said defending freedom is going to cost it's going to cost us <b>as well</b> in the united states republicans and democrats understand alike understand that republicans and democrats alike have been clear that we must do this over.	From the text above, we can see why it is called formal register. The formal register is used in order to make the other people understand what he say.  The word “as well” is called formal register because the word always use in formal event.	Formal register
9.	The last week i've spoken with president Zielinski several times to hear from him about the situation on the ground and to consult and continue to <b>consult</b> with uh our European allies and about U.S support for Ukraine and Ukrainian people thus far	From the text above, we can see why it is called consultative register. The purpose of this consultative register is to explain the important thing that the speaker wants to say.  The word “moving forward” is called consultatiove	Consultative register

	we've provided more than one billion dollars in security assistance to Ukraine shipments of defensive weapons arrive in Ukraine every day from the united states	register because the word always use in consultation condition	
10.	There will be exemptions for Americans who have undergone appropriate screenings, and these prohibitions will not only apply to the tremendous amount of trade and cargo, but various other things as we get approval. Anything coming from Europe to the United States is what we are discussing. These restrictions will also not apply to the United Kingdom.	From the text above, we can see why it is called formal register. The formal register is used in order to make the other people understand what he say.	Formal register
11.	And we the united states are the ones coordinating the delivery of our allies and partners of similar uh	From the text above, we can see why it is called formal register. The formal register is used in order to make the	Formal register

	<p>weapons from Germany to Finland to the Netherlands we're a com we're we're working thatout we're also providing humanitarian support for the Ukrainian people both those still in Ukraine and those who have fled safely to a neighboring country we're working with humanitarian organizations to surge tens of thousands of tons of food water and medical supplies into Ukraine and with more on the way.</p>	<p>other people understand what he say.</p>	
12.	<p>General Milley, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff of our Defense Department, is also was also in Europe, meeting with his counterparts and Allies on NATO's eastern flank to reassure them those countries bordering Russia, NATO countries that</p>	<p>From the text above, we can see why it is called casual register. The purpose of casual register is to make sure that the listeners feel that their relationship to the speaker is like a friend.</p>	Casual register

	we will keep our NATO commitments a sacred commitment to Article of Article 5.		
13.	The Vice President Harris is going to be traveling to meet with our allies in Poland and Romania later this week as well.	From the text above, we can see why it is called consultative register. The purpose of this consultative register is to explain the important thing that the speaker wants to say.	Consultative register
14.	I've made it clear that the United States will share in the responsibility of caring for the refugees so the costs do not fall entirely on the European countries bordering Ukraine.	From the text above, we can see why it is called consultative register. The purpose of this consultative register is to explain the important thing that the speaker wants to say.	Consultative register
15.	And yesterday I spoke with my counterparts from France, Germany, and the United Kingdom about Russia's escalating violence against Ukraine and the steps that we're going to take together with our	From the text above, we can see why it is called formal register. The formal register is used in order to make the other people understand what he say.	Formal register

	Allies and partners around the world to respond to this aggression.		
16.	We are enforcing the most significant package of economic sanctions in history, and it's causing significant damage to Russia's economy.	From the text above, we can see why it is called formal register. The formal register is used in order to make the other people understand what he say.	Formal register
17.	It has caused the Russian economy to, quite frankly, crater. The Russian ruble is now down to 50 percent — by 50 percent since Putin announced his war. One ruble is now worth less than one American penny. One ruble is less than one American penny.	From the text above, we can see why it is called formal register. The formal register is used in order to make the other people understand what he say.	Formal register
18.	And preventing Russia's Central Bank from propping up the ruble and to keep its value up. They're not going to be able to do that now.	From the text above, we can see why it is called consultative register. The purpose of this consultative register is to explain the important thing that the speaker	Consultative register

		wants to say.	
19.	We cut Russia's largest banks from the international financial system, and it's crippled their ability to do business with the rest of the world.	From the text above, we can see why it is called consultative register. The purpose of this consultative register is to explain the important thing that the speaker wants to say.	Consultative register
20.	In addition, we're choking off Russia's access to technology, like semiconductors that are — and sap its economic strength and weaken its military for years to come.	From the text above, we can see why it is called consultative register. The purpose of this consultative register is to explain the important thing that the speaker wants to say.	Consultative register
21.	Major companies are pulling out of Russia entirely, without even being asked — not by us. Over the weekend, Visa, Mastercard, American Express — they all suspended their services in Russia. All of	From the text above, we can see why it is called formal register. The formal register is used in order to make the other people understand what he say.	Formal register

	them.		
22.	Joining a growing list of American and global companies from Ford to Nike to Apple, they've suspended their operations in Russia.	From the text above, we can see why it is called formal register. The formal register is used in order to make the other people understand what he say.	Formal register
23.	The U.S. stock exchange has halted trading of many Russian securities. And the private sector is standing united against Russia's vicious war of choice.	From the text above, we can see why it is called formal register. The formal register is used in order to make the other people understand what he say.	Formal register
24.	The U.S. Department of Justice has assembled a dedicated task force to go after Russian — the crimes of Russian oligarchs.	From the text above, we can see why it is called formal register. The formal register is used in order to make the other people understand what he say.	Formal register
25.	And we're joining with our European allies to find and seize their yachts, their luxury apartments, their private jets, and all their ill-begotten gains to make	From the text above, we can see why it is called formal register. The formal register is used in order to make the other people understand what he say.	Formal register



	sure they share in the pain of Putin's war.		
26.	These, by the way, are giant yachts. You put some of them in your press. I mean, some of them are — I think I read one was over 400 feet long. I mean, it's — this is worth hundreds of millions of dollars.	From the text above, we can see why it is called formal register. The formal register is used in order to make the other people understand what he say.	Formal register
27.	The decision today is not without cost here at home. Putin's war is already hurting American families at the gas pump.	From the text above, we can see why it is called formal register. The formal register is used in order to make the other people understand what he say.	Formal register
28.	Since Putin began his military buildup on Ukrainian borders, just since then, the price of the gas at the pump in America went up 75 cents. And with this action, it's going to go up further.	From the text above, we can see why it is called formal register. The formal register is used in order to make the other people understand what he say.	Formal register
29.	I'm going to do everything I can to minimize Putin's price hike here at home. In coordination	From the text above, we can see why it is called formal register. The formal register is used in order to make the	Formal register

	with our partners, we've already announced that we're releasing 60 million barrels of oil from our joint oil reserves. Half of that — 30 billion — million — excuse me — is coming from the United States.	other people understand what he say.	
30.	And we're taking steps to ensure the reliable supply of global energy.	From the text above, we can see why it is called casual register. The purpose of casual register is to make sure that the listeners feel that their relationship to the speaker is like a friend.	Casual register
31.	And we're also going to keep working with every tool at our disposal to protect American families and businesses.	From the text above, we can see why it is called casual register. The purpose of casual register is to make sure that the listeners feel that their relationship to the speaker is like a friend.	Casual register
32.	Now, let me — let me say this. To the oil and gas	From the text above, we can see why it is called	Consultative register

	<p>companies and to the finance firms that back them:</p> <p>We understand Putin's war against the people of Ukraine is causing prices to rise. We get that. That's self-evident. But — but, but, but — it's no excuse to exercise excessive price increases or padding profits or any kind of effort to exploit this situation or Ameri- — or American consumers — exploit them.</p>	<p>consultative register. The purpose of this consultative register is to explain the important thing that the speaker wants to say.</p>	
33.	<p>Russia's aggression is costing us all, and it's no time for profiteering or price gouging.</p>	<p>From the text above, we can see why it is called casual register. The purpose of casual register is to make sure that the listeners feel that their relationship to the speaker is like a friend.</p>	Casual register
34.	<p>I want to be clear about what we'll not tolerate, but I also want to acknowledge those firms in oil and</p>	<p>From the text above, we can see why it is called formal register. The formal register is used in order to make the</p>	Formal register

	gas industries that are pulling out of Russia and joining other businesses that are leading by example.	other people understand what he say.	
35.	This is a time when we have to do our part and make sure we're not taking — we're not taking advantage.	From the text above, we can see why it is called casual register. The purpose of casual register is to make sure that the listeners feel that their relationship to the speaker is like a friend.	Casual register



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 Website : <http://www.fkip.umsu.ac.id> E-mail: [fkip@umsu.ac.id](mailto:fkip@umsu.ac.id)

Yth : Bapak/Ibu Ketua & Sekretaris  
 Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
 FKIP UMSU

Perihal : **PERMOHONAN PERSETUJUAN JUDUL SKRIPSI**

Dengan hormat, yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini :

Nama : Wulan Muharani  
 NPM : 1802050005  
 Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
 IPK Kumulatif : 3,54 IPK = 3,54

Persetujuan Ketua/Sek Prodi	Judul yang diajukan	Disyahkan Oleh Dekan Fakultas
<i>26/04/2022</i> 	Rhetorical Moves on the BBC News about the United States of American President, Joseph Biden, in Announcing of Oil Banning Over Ukraine Conflict.	<i>07/05/22</i> 
	The Negative Impacts of Teaching Reading Comprehension by using online Learning	
	The Students' Ability to Identify the Phrasal verb in English sentences	

Demikianlah permohonan ini saya sampaikan untuk dapat pemeriksaan dan persetujuan serta pengesahan, atas kesediaan Bapak/Ibu saya ucapkan terima kasih.

Medan, 26 April 2022

Hormat Pemohon,

Wulan Muharani

Dibuat Rangkap 3 :


- Untuk Dekan/Fakultas
- Untuk Ketua/Sekretaris Prodi
- Untuk Mahasiswa yang bersangkutan



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### PERMOHONA PERSETUJUAN JUDUL SKRIPSI

Nama : Wulan Muharani  
 NPM : 1802050005  
 Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

JUDUL	DITERIMA
Rhetorical Moves on the BBC News about the United States of American President, Joseph Biden, in Announcing of Oil Banning Over Ukraine Conflict	

Bermohon kepada Dosen Pembimbing untuk mengesahkan Judul yang diajukan kepada Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Medan, 26 April 2022

Disetujui oleh  
 Dosen Pembimbing



(Drs Ali Amran, M.Hum)

Hormat Pemohon



(Wulan Muharani)

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UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA**  
Jln. Mukhtar Basri BA No. 3 Telp. 6622400 Medan 20217 Form : K3

Nomor : 935/IL.3.AU//UMSU-02/F/2022  
Lamp : ---  
Hal : **Pengesahan Proyek Proposal  
Dan Dosen Pembimbing**

Bismillahirrahmanirrahim  
Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb

Dekan Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara menetapkan proyek proposal/risalah/makalah/skripsi dan dosen pembimbing bagi mahasiswa yang tersebut di bawah ini :

Nama : Wulan Muharani  
N P M : 1802050005  
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
Judul Penelitian : Thetorical Moves on The BBC News about The United States of American President, Joseph Biden, in Announcing of Oil Banning Over Ukraine Conflit.

Pembimbing : Drs. Ali Amran, M.Hum

Dengan demikian mahasiswa tersebut di atas diizinkan menulis proposal/risalah/makalah/skripsi dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut :

1. Penulis berpedoman kepada ketentuan yang telah ditetapkan oleh Dekan
2. Proyek proposal/risalah/makalah/skripsi dinyatakan **BATAL** apabila tidak sesuai dengan jangka waktu yang telah ditentukan
3. Masa daluwarsa tanggal : **17 Mei 2023**

Medan, 16 Syawal 1443 H  
17 Mei 2022 M



Wassalam  
Dekan  
  
**Dra. Hj. Syamsuurnita M.Pd.**  
NIP. 196706041998003 2 002

Dibuat rangkap 5 (lima) :

1. Fakultas (Dekan)
2. Ketua Program Studi
3. Pembimbing Materi dan Teknis
4. Pembimbing Riset
5. Mahasiswa yang bersangkutan :

**WAJIB MENGIKUTI SEMINAR**



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 Website: <http://www.fkip.umsu.ac.id> E-mail: [fkip@umsu.ac.id](mailto:fkip@umsu.ac.id)

#### BERITA ACARA SEMINAR PROPOSAL

Pada hari ini Jumat Tanggal 01 Bulan Juli Tahun 2022 diselenggarakan seminar prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris menerangkan bahwa :

Nama Lengkap : Wulan Muharani  
 N.P.M : 1802050005  
 Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
 Judul Proposal : Rhetorical Moves on the BBC News About the United States of American President, Joseph Biden, in Announcing of Oil Banning Ukraine Conflict

No	Masukan dan Saran
Judul	
Bab I	identification of the problem, scope and limitation, formulation of the problem, significance
Bab II	Theoretical frame work
Bab III	Data Source
Lainnya	
Kesimpulan	[ ] Disetujui [ ] Ditolak <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Disetujui Dengan Adanya Perbaikan

Dosen Pembimbing

  
 (Drs. Ali Amran, M.Hum)

Dosen Pembahas

  
 (Dr. Khairun Nizwa, M.Hum)

Panitia Pelaksana

Ketua

  
 (Pirman Ginting, S.Pd., M.Hum)

Sekretaris

  
 (Rita Harisma, S.Pd., M.Hum)





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**LEMBAR PENGESAHAN HASIL SEMINAR PROPOSAL**

Proposal yang sudah diseminari oleh mahasiswa di bawah ini:

Nama Lengkap : Wulan Muharani  
N.P.M : 1802050005  
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
Judul Proposal : Rhetorical Moves on the BBC News About the United States of American President, Joseph Biden, in Announcing of Oil Banning Ukraine Conflict

Pada hari Jumat, tanggal 01, bulan Juli, tahun 2022 sudah layak menjadi proposal skripsi.

Medan, Juli 2022

Disetujui oleh:

Dosen Pembimbing

(Drs. Ali Amran, M.Hum)

Dosen Pembahas

(Dr. Khairun Nizwa, M.Hum)

Diketahui oleh  
Ketua Program Studi,

(Pirman Ginting, S.Pd., M.Hum)



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### SURAT PERNYATAAN

Assalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakaatuh

Saya yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini:

Nama Mahasiswa : Wulan Muharani  
NPM : 1802050005  
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
Judul Penelitian : Rhetorical Moves On The BBC News About The United States Of American President, Joseph Biden, In Announcing Of Oil Banning Over Ukraine Conflict

Dengan ini saya menyatakan bahwa :

1. Penelitian yang saya lakukan dengan judul di atas belum pernah diteliti di Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara.
2. Penelitian ini akan saya lakukan sendiri tanpa ada bantuan dari pihak manapun dengan kata lain penelitian ini tidak saya tempahkan (dibuat) oleh orang lain dan juga tidak tergolong plagiat.
3. Apabila point 1 dan 2 di atas saya langgar maka saya bersedia untuk dilakukan pembatalan terhadap penelitian tersebut dan saya bersedia mengulang kembali mengajukan judul penelitian yang baru dengan catatan mengulang seminar kembali.

Demikian surat pernyataan ini saya perbuat tanpa ada paksaan dari pihak manapun juga, dan dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Medan, 5 September 2022

Diketahui oleh:

Ketua Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa  
Inggris

Pirman Ginting, S.Pd., M.Hum.

Hormat saya

Yang membuat Pernyataan



Wulan Muharani



MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI PENELITIAN & PENGEMBANGAN PIMPINAN PUSAT MUHAMMADIYAH  
**UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA**  
**UPT. PERPUSTAKAAN**

Terakreditasi A Berdasarkan Ketetapan Perpustakaan Nasional Republik Indonesia No. 00059/LAP.PT/IX.2018  
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**SURAT KETERANGAN**

Nomor : 2026 /KET/II.3-AU/UMSU-P/M/2022

*Surat Keterangan*

Kepala Unit Pelaksana Teknis (UPT) Perpustakaan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara dengan ini menerangkan :

Nama : Wulan Maharani  
 NIM : 1802050005  
 Univ./Fakultas : UMSU/Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan  
 Jurusan/P.Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

adalah benar telah melakukan kunjungan/penelitian pustaka guna menyelesaikan tugas akhir / skripsi dengan judul :

*“Rhetorical Moves On The BBC News About The United States Of American President, Joseph Biden, In Annoucing Of Oil Banning Ukraine Conflict”*

Demikian surat keterangan ini diperbuat untuk dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya

Medan, 24 Safar 1444 H  
 20 September 2022 M



Kepala UPT Perpustakaan  
 Muhammad Arifin, S.Pd, M.Pd



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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

**BERITA ACARA BIMBINGANSKRIPSI**

Perguruan Tinggi : Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara  
Fakultas : Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan  
Jurusan/Prog.Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
Nama Mahasiswa : Wulan Muharani  
NPM : 1802050005  
Judul Proposal : Rhetorical Moves on The BBC News About The United States Of American President, Joseph Biden, in Announcing Of Oil Banning Over Ukraine Conflict

Tanggal	Deskripsi Hasil Bimbingan Skripsi	Tanda Tangan
22 / September 2022	Chapter IV Discussion and revision	
1 / October 2022	Chapter IV Discussen and revision	
3 / October 2022	Completed / <u>Approved</u>	

Diketahui/Disetujui  
Ketua Prodi Bahasa Inggris

Pirman Ginting, S.Pd., M.Hum.

Medan, oktober 2022  
Dosen Pembimbing

Drs. Ali Amran, M.Hum

## **CURRICULUM VITAE**

### **DATA PERSONAL**

Name : Wulan Muharani  
Place / Date of Birth : Banda Aceh 17 April 2000  
Register Number : 1802050005  
Sex : Female  
Religion : Moslem  
Marital Status : Single  
Hobbies : Make up and teach  
Fathers' Name : Alm. Karsan Harahap  
Mothers' Name : Dahliyah S.Pd  
Address : Jln Marelan V pasar II Barat Lingkungan 16  
Email : muharaniwulan22@gmail.com

### **EDUCATION**

- Elementary school at SD – Negeri 064006 Medan 2006
- Junior High School at SMP Negri 32 Medan 2013
- Senior High School at SMK Negri 8 Medan 2016
- Students of Muhammadiyah University of North Sumatra until Sarjana Degree of English Department 2018