

**SATIRE BY ELLEN DEGENERES IN “THE ELLEN DEGENERES
SHOW”: A STYLISTICS STUDY**

SKRIPSI

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

By:

RETNO APRILIA
NPM. 1802050107



UMSU

Unggul | Cerdas | Terpercaya

**FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA
MEDAN
2023**

BERITA ACARA

Ujian Mempertahankan Skripsi Sarjana Bagi Mahasiswa Program Strata 1
Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Panitia Ujian Sarjana Strata-1 Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan dalam Sidangnya yang diselenggarakan pada hari Jumat, Tanggal 26 Mei 2023, pada pukul 08.30 WIB sampai dengan selesai. Setelah mendengar, memperhatikan dan memutuskan bahwa:

Nama : Retno Aprilia
NPM : 1802050107
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Skripsi : Satire by Ellen Degeneres in "The Ellen Degeneres Show": A Stylistics Study

Dengan diterimanya skripsi ini, sudah lulus dari ujian Komprehensif, berhak memakai gelar Sarjana Pendidikan (S.Pd).

Ditetapkan : () Lulus Yudisium
() Lulus Bersyarat
() Memperbaiki Skripsi
() Tidak Lulus



Dra. Hj. Syamsyurnita, M.Pd.

PANITIA PELAKSANA

Sekretaris

Dr. Hj. Dewi Kesuma Nst, SS, M.Hum.

ANGGOTA PENGUJI:

1. Dr. Rakhmat Wahyudin S, M.Hum.
2. Dr. Hj. Dewi Kesuma Nasution, M.Hum.
3. Yessi Irianti, S.Pd., M.Hum

1. 

2. 

3. 



UMSU
Unggul | Cerdas | Terpercaya

**MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA
FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN**

Jl. Kapten Mukhtar Basri No. 3 Telp. (061) 6619056 Medan 20238

Website: <http://www.fkip.umsu.ac.id> E-mail: fkip@umsu.ac.id

LEMBAR PENGESAHAN SKRIPSI

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Skripsi ini diajukan oleh mahasiswa di bawah ini:

Nama : Retno Aprilia
NPM : 1802050107
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Skripsi : Satire By Ellen Degeneres In "The Ellen Degeneres Show": A Stylistics Study

sudah layak disidangkan.

Medan, 16 Mei 2023

Disetujui oleh:

Pembimbing

Yessi Irianti, S.Pd, M.Hum.

Diketahui oleh:

Ketua Program Studi

Dekan

Dra. H. Yamsyurnita, M.Pd

Pirman Ginting, S.Pd, M.Hum



UMSU
Unggul | Cerdas | Terpercaya

**MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA
FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN**

Jl. Kapten Mukhtar Basri No. 3 Telp. (061) 6619056 Medan 20238

Website: <http://www.fkip.umsu.ac.id> E-mail: fkip@umsu.ac.id

PERNYATAAN KEASLIAN SKRIPSI



Saya yang bertandatangan dibawah ini :

Nama : Retno Aprilia
NPM : 1802050107
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Skripsi : Satire By Ellen Degeneres in "The Ellen Degeneres Show": A Stylistics Study

Dengan ini saya menyatakan bahwa skripsi saya yang berjudul "Satire By Ellen Degeneres in "The Ellen Degeneres Show": A Stylistics Study" adalah bersifat asli (Original), bukan hasil menyadur mutlak dari karya orang lain.

Bilamana dikemudian hari ditemukan ketidaksesuaian dengan pernyataan ini maka saya bersedia dituntut dan diproses sesuai dengan ketentuan yang berlaku di Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara.

Demikian pernyataan ini dengan sesungguhnya dan dengan yang sebenar-benarnya.

Medan, Juni 2023

Hormat saya

Yang membuat pernyataan,


10000
METERAI TEMPEL
AFA38AKX452768445
Retno Aprilia

Unggul | Cerdas | Terpercaya

ABSTRACT

Retno Aprilia. NPM. 1802050107, “Satire by Ellen DeGeneres in “Ellen DeGeneres Show”: A Stylistics Study.” Skripsi: English Education Program. Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara. Medan. 2023.

This study deals with satire in Ellen DeGeneres Show. The researcher is accumulating all dialogues from The Ellen DeGeneres Show, beginning with English subtitles of script data 1 and 2. The research identified types of satire in dialogue between guest stars and hosts on the Ellen DeGeneres Show using Abrams' theory (2012). The types of satire were used to examine dialogue from the Ellen DeGeneres Show, namely horatian, juvenalian and menippean. Further, the data was classified all the satire language found in the show. These are classified into types of satire. It was found that there are 27 data of satire. It was found that there are 13 Horatian satire with a percentage (68.4%) from the first script and 5 data with a percentage (62.5%) from the second script. There are 6 data of Juvenalian satire with a percentage (31.5%) from the first script and 3 data with a percentage (37.5%) from the second script. And none for Menippean satire was found in scripts 1 and 2 on the Ellen DeGeneres Show. Horatian satire is the most dominant type of satire found in the two scripts. This is due to the use of satirical language expressed by Ellen or guest stars aimed at Ellen DeGeneres, pets, fans, and herself. The used of satirical language on the Ellen DeGeneres Show was spontaneous.

Keyword: Satire, Stylistic study, Ellen DeGeneres Show.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT



In the name of Allah, Most Gracious, Most Merciful

All praise is to **Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'ala**, who has given her guidance and blessings so that this study which is a partial fulfilment of the requirements for graduation, can be completed properly. Gifts and greetings are also given to the prophet **Muhammad Shallallahu 'Alaihi Wa Sallam**.

To complete this research, several barriers had to be overcome. This could not have been accomplished without the help and assistance of several parties. The researcher wishes to express her most profound appreciation to her parents, **Mr. Sugito** and **Mrs. Piah**, as the most important people in her life since nothing would function smoothly without their prayers and support. And a million thanks are also extended to everyone who has assisted and contributed to this research. The genuine thanks are then spread to the individuals listed below.

1. **Prof. Dr. Agussani, M.AP.**, as a Rector of Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara.
2. **Dra. Hj. Syamsuyurnita, M.Pd.**, as Dean of Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara.
3. **Dr. Hj. Dewi Kesuma Nasution, S.S., M.Hum.**, as the First Deputy Dean of the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara.

4. **Pirman Ginting, S.Pd., M.Hum.**, as the head of English Education Program of Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, UMSU
5. **Rita Harisma, S.Pd., M.Hum.**, as the secretary of English Education Program of Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, UMSU
6. **Yessi Irianti, S.Pd., M.Hum.**, as the best supervisor who always makes everything easy, the one who is always helping and directing her students.
7. **Muhammad Arifin, S.Pd., M.Pd.**, the head library of Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara who has provided the opportunity for researcher to conduct research so that this research can be completed.
8. All Lecturers of the English Education Study Program, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara who have provided the helps and administrative supports to researcher so far.
9. Her beloved sisters **Supria Ningsih, Tri Muliati, S.Pd.**, and her beloved brothers **Adi Syahputra, Eko Praztiyo, S.E., Reza Fahmi** who has given for motivation, help care, and prayers to her.
10. Friends in arms, **Zahro Taini, S.Pd., Imas Eryani, S.Pd., Ade Irma Siregar, S.Pd., Hadrah Anisa, S.Pd., Alda Hafiza Lubis**, thank you for the laughs, ups and downs, the struggles we went through together.
11. Her beloved partner **Rexy Octaviano Alfatih Leppa** who always support me until this research is finished.
12. All her fellow researchers in class B Morning English Education Academic 2018.

13. Last but not least, I wanna thank me, I wanna thank me for believing in me, I wanna thank me for doing all this hard work, I wanna thank me for having no days off, I wanna thank me for never quitting, I wanna thank me for just being me at all times.

Finally, with humility, the researcher hopes this thesis will be useful for all of us and get blessings from Allah SWT. Aamiin Ya Robbal Alamin.

Medan, 26 May 2023

The Researcher

Retno Aprilia
NPM. 1802050107

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ABSTRACT	i
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	v
TABLE OF CONTENTS.....	viii
LIST OF TABLES	x
LIST OF FIGURES	xi
CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION.....	1
A. The Background of the Study	1
B. The Identification of the Problems	4
C. Scope and Limitation	5
D. The Formulation of the Problems	5
E. The Objectives of the Study.....	5
F. The Significance of the Study.....	6
CHAPTER II REVIEW OF LITERATURE	7
A. Theoretical Framework.....	7
1. Semantics	7
2. Pragmatics	10
3. Figurative Language.....	10
4. Satire.....	17
5. Talk Show	21
6. Ellen DeGeneres Show.....	23
B. Previous Studies.....	24
C. Conceptual Framework.....	26
CHAPTER III METHOD OF RESEARCH.....	28

A. Research Design.....	28
B. Sources of Data.....	28
C. The Techniques for Collecting Data.....	29
D. The Techniques for Analyzing Data.....	29
CHAPTER IV DATA AND DATA ANALYSIS	33
A. Data Collection	33
B. Data Analysis.....	33
1. Source 1: Sofia Vergara Constantly Gets Caught by Paparazzi While Eating.....	34
a. Horatian Satire	34
b. Juvenalian Satire	40
c. Menippean Satire	42
2. Source 2: How Steve Harvey's Grandkids Convinced Him to Buy an \$8,500 Teepee.....	42
a. Horatian Satire	42
b. Juvenalian Satire	44
c. Menippean Satire	46
C. Research Findings.....	50
CHAPTER V SUGGESTIONS AND CONCLUSIONS.....	52
A. Conclusion	52
B. Suggestions	52
REFERENCES.....	54
APPENDICES	56

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. Data Collection Ellen DeGeneres Show	36
Table 2. Satire in Ellen DeGeneres Show	55

LIST OF FIGURES

Figures 2.1 Conceptual Framework	27
Figures 2.2 Components of Interactive Data Analysis Model	31

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of the Study

Semantic is the systematic study of meaning, and linguistic semantic is the study of how language organize and express meanings. Kreidler (1998:3). The researcher expects this study is useful for the other researcher who wish to know about semantics. Moreover, semantics as an important branch of linguistics is interesting to be study.

In semantics, it studies about meanings. According to Kreidler (1998:41) the dimensions of meaning include reference and denotation, connotation, sense relations, lexical and grammatical meaning, morphemes, homonymy, polysemy, lexical ambiguity, sentence and meaning. Besides that, according to Chaer (2007:289) kind of meaning include a lexical, grammatical and contextual meaning, referential and non-referential meaning, denotative and connotative meaning, conceptual and associative meaning, and lexeme. According to Parera (1990:16) kind of meaning include a theoretical of referential or correspondence, theoretical of contextual, the theory of mentalism or conceptual, and theoretical formalism.

Semantics is a sub discipline of linguistics which focuses on the study of meaning. The present study analyzes about semantic analysis especially on the satire. Satire is mostly used due to the belief that it can raise the rating of a program. The headline of a program or media that uses satire will add to the curiosity in audiences, resulting in the increasing of their interest to watch or read

it, thus making the amount of fans higher, and that is such a beneficial to the program or media itself. The subtlety of the sentences added with the comedic punchline make satire used more often to entertain the audiences, as well as awaking students to realize something when thinking of what could possibly the satire's conveyer mean. Satire can be implemented in talk shows, reading media, daily lives, poetries, rhymes, social media, books, and even teaching materials.

The use of satire into the realm of comedy in journalism creates a new concept called comedy journalism. Satire is usually delivered in the form of irony, sarcasm, or parody. Meanwhile, according to Badudu (1988) journalism has special characteristics in the use of its language, namely short, dense, simple, straightforward, interesting, fluent and clear. The merging of these two concepts creates a new alternative where journalism can not only be a source of information but can also be entertaining. Satire is basically satire, but satire that is uttered subtly and not rudely can even be used as a joke. So that it can't hurt someone's heart even with the satire expression it can make people laugh or make jokes and a sense of pleasure is born. While sarcasm is a figure of speech intended to insinuate or offend, ridicule someone or something. Sarcasm can be an insult that expresses annoyance and anger by using harsh and harsh words. This figure of speech can hurt someone's feelings.

From the explanation of the expressions of satire above, it can be understood that satire character has expressions emphasize irony in their use. Satire is used effectively to satirize something or someone. So, if people are no careful, it can be misunderstood and cannot distinguish satire. The satire itself is a subtle satire is a

harsh expression that can hurt people's feelings. Satire expressions are more understandable when spoken directly, but if in the context of writing, then the risk of being misunderstood by a reader is very large. So, you have to be more careful in paying attention to the expressions of satire.

The selection of The Ellen DeGeneres Show in this study is because the guest stars in The Ellen DeGeneres Show often use word choices and satire language styles to express their opinions and feelings, especially female celebrity guest stars or inspirational figures who use satire language style to inspire the public. The many forms of satire in this event show the utilization of satire language style. Utilization is used to achieve better results and benefits by utilizing all the potential that exists in the object under study. In this case, utilization is associated with innovation or utilization of satire language style, which means satire language style is processed in order to get new results and benefits that are better for the development of language style, especially satire language style.

Satire is basically satire, but satire that is uttered subtly and not rudely can even be used as a joke. So that it can't hurt someone's heart even with the satire expression it can make people laugh or make jokes and a sense of pleasure is born. While sarcasm is a figure of speech intended to insinuate or offend, ridicule someone or something. Sarcasm can be an insult that expresses annoyance and anger by using harsh and harsh words. This figure of speech can hurt someone's feelings.

From the explanation of the expressions of satire above, it can be understood that satire character has expressions emphasize irony in their use. Satire is used

effectively to satirize something or someone. So, if people are not careful, it can be misunderstood and cannot distinguish satire. The satire itself is a subtle satire is a harsh expression that can hurt people's feelings. Satire expressions are more understandable when spoken directly, but if in the context of writing, then the risk of being misunderstood by a reader is very large. So, you have to be more careful in paying attention to the expressions of satire.

These events are already foretold by Ellen DeGeneres Show. In this show, Ellen expressed his concern about the influence television has on the masses, not only in his fictional dystopia, but in society nowadays. Control is maintained by entertainment companies that exploit the masses' desire for entertainment and escapism. Rather than reading a book, people prefer to spend time sitting in front of the television to watch such programs. Based on the description above, the researcher decided to choose the title *Satire by Ellen DeGeneres in "The Ellen DeGeneres Show"* as the research title.

B. The Identification of the Problems

Based on the context above, the problems were identified as follows.

1. If people are not careful, it can be misunderstood and cannot distinguish satire.
2. The satire itself is a subtle satire is a harsh expression that can hurt people's feelings.
3. Satire expressions are more understandable when spoken directly, but if in the context of writing, then the risk of being misunderstood by a reader is very large.

4. The types of satire used in the Ellen DeGeneres Show.
5. The most dominant type of satire used in the Ellen DeGeneres Show.
6. How the host and the guest used satire in the Ellen DeGeneres Show.

C. Scope and Limitation

The scope of this study is semantic concerning the language style satire. The limitation of this research focuses on finding satire in The Ellen DeGeneres Show. The analysis is carried out in the language displayed in the form of a script spoken by the guest or host in 'The Ellen DeGeneres Show'. The languages presented as data in this study was released in the form of Horatian Satire, Juvenalian Satire, and Menippean Satire by using Abrams (2012) theory.

D. The Formulation of the Problems

The problems of this study are formulated as in the following.

1. What types of satire used in the Ellen DeGeneres Show?
2. What is the most dominant type of satire used in the Ellen DeGeneres Show?
3. How does the host and the guest used satire in the Ellen DeGeneres Show?

E. The Objectives of the Study

Based on the problems of the study above, this study is intended

1. to identify the types of satire used in the Ellen DeGeneres Show.
2. to identify the most dominant type of satire used in the Ellen DeGeneres Show.
3. to describe how the host and the guest used satire in the Ellen DeGeneres Show.

F. The Significance of the Study

The result of this research was aimed at giving benefits both theoretically and practically.

Theoretically, the findings are expected to:

1. Be useful as a reference for the university students and those who would like to study further about satire.

Practically, the findings are expected to:

1. Enrich English students' knowledge in terms of satire use in language.
2. It provides lecturer with more complete materials about satire which can support their teaching.
3. Increase comedian's knowledge in terms of satire.
4. As additional information practitioner comedian's knowledge about satire.

CHAPTER II

LITERARUTURE REVIEW

A. Theoretical Framework

Theoretical explanations are required to explain certain concepts utilized in a particular investigation. To prevent confounding the reader, the terminology must be defined explicitly. To clarify the points, the researcher will provide some hypotheses relevant to the study.

1. Semantics

J.W.M Verhaar; 1981:9, states that semantics (English: semantics) means a theory of meaning or a theory of meaning, which is a systematic branch of language that investigates meaning or meaning. Semantics is the study of meaning. (Introduction to Linguistic Theory of John Lyons p. 393).

Semantics is a branch of linguistics that deals with meaning or meaning. (General Linguistic Principles. J.W.M. Verhaar p. 13).

While the term semantics in Indonesian (English: Semantics) comes from the Greek *sema* (noun) which means "sign" or "symbol". The verb is *semaino* which means "to mark" or "to symbolize". What is meant by a sign or symbol here as the equivalent of the word *sema* is a linguistic sign as stated by Saussure in (Chaer, 1990: 2). The sign consists of 2 components, namely: 1. The interpreting component, which is in the form of the sound forms of language and the interpreted component or the meaning of the first component. These two components are

meaning or symbol. Meanwhile, what is marked or what it symbolizes is something that is outside the language, and is commonly called a referent or thing that is pointed out. So that semantics is the science of meaning or meaning, which is one of the three levels of language analysis: phonological, grammatical, and semantic.

Thus, it can be concluded that semantic understanding according to the author is a branch of science that studies meaning, or meaning, where in the structure of a language there is also meaning, and meaning is the main goal of linguistics, in addition to form. The types of semantics can be distinguished based on the level or part of the language that is the object of investigation.

a. Lexical Semantics

Lexical is an adjective form derived from the noun form of the lexicon (vocabulary, vocabulary, vocabulary). The unit of the lexicon is a lexeme, which is a meaningful word unit (Chaer, 2002: 60). If the lexicon is equated with vocabulary or vocabulary, then the lexeme can be equated with words. Thus, lexical meaning can be interpreted as meaning that is lexical, lexeme, or word. Lexical meaning can also be interpreted as meaning that is in accordance with the reference, meaning that is in accordance with the results of observation of the five senses, or meaning that is really real in our lives.

Some experts assert that, the noun 'lexeme' is of course related to the words 'lexical' and 'lexicon', (we can think of 'lexicon' as having the same 14 meaning as vocabulary or dictionary (Lyons, 1995:47) In lexical semantics, the meaning contained in the lexemes of the language is investigated. Therefore, the meaning

contained in these lexemes is called lexical meaning. Lexemes are terms commonly used in semantic studies to describe meaningful language units. This lexeme can more or less be matched with word terms commonly used in morphology and syntactic studies and which are commonly defined as the smallest independent grammatical unit. A lexeme can be a word, it can also be a combination of words. A collection of lexemes of a language is called a lexicon, while a collection of words is a lexeme. words from a language are called lexicon or vocabulary. The study of language meaning which focuses more on the role of language elements or words in relation to other words in a language is commonly referred to as lexical semantics.

b. Grammatical Semantics

The level of grammar or grammar is divided into two sub-levels, namely morphology and syntax. Morphology is a branch of linguistics that studies the internal structure of words and the processes of their formation, while syntax is the study of the relationship between words and words in forming larger units, namely phrases, clauses, and sentences. Morphological units, namely morphemes and words, as well as syntactic units, namely words, phrases, clauses, and sentences, clearly have meaning. Both the morphological process and the syntactic process itself are also meanings. Therefore, at this level there are semantic problems which are called grammatical semantics because the object of study is the grammatical meanings of that level.

2. Pragmatics

Pragmatics is the study of meaning according to its context, namely as a communication tool between speakers and listeners that examines meaning in interacting.

Meanwhile, according to , he argued that pragmatics is the study of meaning conveyed by speakers (or writers) and interpreted by listeners (or readers). As a result, this study has more to do with analyzing what people mean by utterances than with the separate meanings of the words or phrases used in the utterances themselves.

From the pragmatic understanding above, it can be concluded that the definition of semantics according to the author is the study of meaning which has a context as a means of communication between speakers and listeners which examines meaning in interacting.

3. Figurative Language

Figurative language is the use of words with meanings other than their literal ones. Figuring out the poet's meaning demands imaginative thought. When a researcher employs literal language, he or she states the facts as they are. Figurative language, in contrast, employs exaggerations or word changes. The use of figurative language is advantageous because it may help someone comprehend something that they would not have otherwise. It also reduces the length of phrases that convey the same concept. According to Ducrot and Todorov (2013), figurative language is one of several language usage options. It relates to the way in which the same

information is conveyed by utilizing multiple expressions and is related to the different linguistic variations used in different situations and for different purposes. According to Keraf (2009), figurative language is a means of communicating typical thought through language that reveals the author's or user's character and personality. Based on the observations of the aforementioned experts, it can be stated that figurative language is the traditional means by which authors and writers communicate their thoughts and emotions in writing and speech. The specificity of figurative language in the selection of words demonstrates an author's ability to influence the thoughts and emotions of the reader or listener. It is one of the options for using language, and it has the same meaning but is expressed differently.

Keraf (2001) classified figurative language into two categories based on its direct or indirect meaning.

a. Rhetorical Style

Rhetorical style deviates from standard construction in order to achieve a certain effect. alliteration, assonance, anastrophe, apophasis, apostrophe, asyndeton, polysyndeton, chiasmus, hysteron proteron, periphrasis, erotesis or rhetorical question, correction, hyperbole, ellipsis, euphemism, oxymoron, litotes, pleonasm and tautology, syllepsis and zeugma, paradox.

1) Alliteration

Alliteration is a style of language characterized by the recurrence of the same consonant, typically employed to enhance the beauty of a sentence.

For example: Large black butterflies fly backward because they are blind.

2) Assonance

Assonance is the repetition of vowel sounds, typically employed to create emphasis in poetry and also in prose.

For example: The law may not be able to alter the human heart, but it can control the heartless.

3) Anastrophe

Anastrophe is a style in which the subject, verb, and object are rearranged from the correct grammatical order.

For example: I lack tolerance (mean as I am less patient)

4) Apophasis

Apophasis is a style in which a speaker introduces a topic by denying it or disputing that it should be introduced.

For example: I will not disclose your poor grade.

5) Apostrophe

Apostrophe is a style in which a person or thing that is missing or non-existent is addressed as if present and able to comprehend.

For example: please drive me to work today.

6) Asyndeton

Asyndeton is the omission of one or more conjunctions from a succession of linked clauses.

For example: I came. I saw. I conquered.

7) Polysyndeton

Polysyndeton is the employment of multiple conjunctions in rapid succession, particularly when some may be deleted.

For example: my teacher assigned me math homework, science homework, reading homework, and a project to finish today.

8) Chiasmus

Chiasmus is a rhetorical style in which two or more phrases are related by a reversal of structures to make a larger argument; that is, the clauses exhibit inverted parallelism.

For example: people do not care about your knowledge until they realize that you care.

9) Hysteron Proteron

Hysteron Proteron occurs when the first key word of a concept relates to an event that occurs later in time than the second key word.

For example: he gets up and puts my shoes and socks on.

10) Periphrasis

Periphrasis is a rhetorical technique that uses more words than necessary.

For example: She is now at peace (died).

11) Erotesis or Rhetorical Question

Erotesis or Rhetorical Question is implying an answer but neither provides nor leads us to expect one.

For example: do you want to spend the rest of your life in the basement?

12) Correticosis or Epanorrhea

Corretico or Epanorthosis is as prompt and dramatic a self-correction as a Freudian slip frequently is.

For example: Perhaps there is a beast, but perhaps it is merely us.

13) Hyperbole

A hyperbole is an exaggeration that is used to emphasize a point.

For example: I have a million tasks to complete.

14) Ellipsis

Ellipsis is a type of rhetoric that typically denotes the intentional deletion of a word, sentence, or entire section from a document without altering its original meaning.

For example: you visited a restaurant. And...?

15) Euphemism

Euphemism is a polite expression employed in words or phrases that may be perceived as harsh or unpleasant.

For example: Pass gone rather than died

16) Oxymoron

An oxymoron is a combination of words that are incompatible.

For example: Act normally

17) Litotes

Litotes is an understatement in which a negative is used to represent a positive.

For example: you are not as young as you once were.

18) Pleonasm or Tautology

A pleonasm is an expression that use multiple words to convey its meaning.

For example: "I saw it with my own eyes."

19) Syllepsis and Zeugma

Syllepsis is the usage of a single word in reference to two other parts of a phrase, despite the fact that the word grammatically or logically only relates to one.

For example: he buys his automobile and I buy mine.

20) Paradox

A paradox is a self-contradictory statement that may nonetheless be true.

For example: wise idiot, I can resist anything but temptation.

b. Analogical Style

In terms of significance, the peculiarity of analogical style is most prominent. The components of analogical style are simile, metaphor, personification, allusions, eponymous, epithet, synecdoche, metonymy, metonymy, antonomasia, irony, and satire.

1) Simile

A simile is a comparison between two distinct items that demonstrates their similarities.

For example: She swims like a fish.

2) Metaphor

A metaphor is a direct comparison between two things, but in abbreviated form.

For example: he is the family's black sheep.

3) Personification

Personification is an analogy that uses human characteristics to describe inanimate objects.

As an example: rain is dancing on the roof.

4) Allusion

Allusion is a reference in a literary work to a person, location, historical event, or another literary work.

For example: This ritual, for instance, reminds me of the 1945 proclamation of independence.

5) Eponym

Eponym is a person's name that is used to name a place, innovation, or certain thing due to the public figure's role in the object being named.

For example: Hercules (used to explain strength).

6) Epithet

An epithet is a hint that expresses a unique quality of a person or item.

As an example: Daddy Long Legs (someone who sincerely helps others).

7) Synecdoche

The two types of synecdoche are pars pro toto and totum pro parte. pars pro toto refers to the use of a part to represent the whole, whilst totum pro parte refers to the use of the entire to represent a portion (using the whole to mention a part of something).

For example, how many heads are present? (heads = humans)

8) Metonymy

Metonymy is a figure of speech that employs one or two words to represent a single brand or category.

For example: England decides to regulate immigration (England refers to the government)

9) Antonomasia

Antonomasia is a figure of speech in which an apt epithet is employed to refer to the original name.

For example: Specifically, the philosopher (Aristotle).

10) Irony

Irony is a term employed in opposition to the speaker's thought, expressing a meaning that contradicts its literal meaning.

For example: The butter is as soft as a slab of marble.

11) Satire

Satire is a term used to mock or ridicule anything. This statement attempts to achieve ethical and aesthetic improvement.

For example: the music is quite loud; are you leafing?

4. Satire

The cruelest form of comedy is satire, which is a form of humor. It is also the use of comedy to critique a person, an ideology, or an institution by highlighting their flaws or inadequacies. Satire may be used to ridicule an individual, a group, or students. The hope is that by pointing out a person's, group's, or society's folly,

they will become better. The purpose is not merely to entertain, but also to educate or provoke thought.

According to Abrahams (2013), satire is the literary art that ridicules a subject by rendering it absurd and provoking a humorous, insulting, ridiculing, or angry response. Satire use humor as a weapon. In conclusion, satire is a type of figurative language that is intended to evaluate or enhance something ethically and aesthetically.

According to Holman (1985), satire is a literary style that combines a critical perspective with comedy and wit in order to enhance human institutions or mankind. Film, plastic and graphic arts, newspaper comic strips, and political cartoons have all served as vehicles for satirical commentary on human events.

According to Simpson (2003), satire is the most effective form of comedy, which, if executed properly, will fulfill the function of humor. Satire is as prevalent a component of ordinary spoken and written communication as any other immediately recognizable form of comedy.

a. Characteristics of Satire

According to Hodgart (2009), the following are the qualities of satire:

- 1) Critique. Satire is usually a critique of some sort of human conduct, sin, or foolishness, with the goal of persuading the audience to see it with scorn and thereby promoting some degree of social reform.
- 2) Irony. Often humorously, satire uses irony to point out the flaws in the behavior being criticized.

- 3) Implicitness. Satire is not an overt assertion, nor does it reach an explicit conclusion.

b. Types of Satire

a) Horatian Satire

In Horatian Satire, the speaker displays the characteristics of an urbane, humorous, and tolerant man of the world who is more often amused than outraged by the spectacle of human foolishness, eliciting from readers a wry smile at human foibles and absurdities, including his own. Horace himself stated that his intention was to make people laugh out of their vices and follies. According to Day and Keegan (2009), Horatian satire is connected with a softer tone.

For Example:

—To become a governor, one must have the heart of God, as he or she will be occupied with maintaining the sentiments of society members with varying social standings. For example, when this person was evicted, this person was loud, this person was aided first, and this person was offended.

In this remark, the speaker satirized how cultures have numerous desires, each of which desires to be the most important. It confuses the leader as to which is more important.

b) Juvenalian Satire

In Juvenalian Satire, the character of the speakers is that of a serious moralist who uses a dignified and public style of utterance to decry vices and errors that are no less dangerous for being absurd, and who endeavors to evoke from readers contempt, moral indignation, or an unenlightened sadness at the aberrations of humanity.

According to Day and Keegan (2009), Juvenalian satire is rougher and more forceful.

For Example:

—Planning spatial and regional government must not be inconsistent, nor be motivated by money

In this sentence, the speaker satirized how some individuals would rather break the law for money than obey it.

c) Menippean Satire

Menippean Satire is a type of oblique satire. Menippean Satire critiques mental attitudes as opposed to society conventions or particular individuals. This style of satire frequently mocks narrow-minded individuals, such as bigots, misers, braggarts, etc.

According to Day and Keegan (2009), manippean satire typically focuses on mental attitudes rather than people.

For example:

—Brain and muscle must be in harmony for physical health.

c. The Function of Satire

A victim is always ridiculed or made fun of by the aggressive function. It can aid to improve intra- and intergroup linkages, hence enhancing the cohesion of interpersonal relationships.

The intellectual function based on wordplay and nonsense provides transitory pleasure in the absence of precise norms and relationships.

d. How Satire Attacks its Target

The victim of Satire is attacked by a twofold item. A double object is the object of satirical critique and is connected to the exterior object of criticism. A double item consists of two portions. A double object consists of the purposeful object, which is the focus of attack inside the work itself. The external to the work is the model, which is both the final target of the attack and the foundation for the intended object. Anything may serve as a model, be it a human, a political system, or a collection of ideas. As this would reduce the work to invective, the intended object cannot simply be the model accurately and thoroughly integrated into fiction.

5. Talk Show

A talk show is a type of television programming in which an individual or group discusses various topics presented by a talk show host. Typically, guests

consist of a group of knowledgeable or highly experienced individuals in respect to the topic being covered on the episode. Occasionally, a single guest discusses their work or expertise with a host or cohost.

Typically, each subgenre dominates a particular programming block throughout the broadcast day. There are several major talk show formats. Which the major format listed below:

- a. Breakfast chats or early morning shows that typically vary between news summaries, political coverage, feature pieces, and celebrity interviews or performances.
- b. Late-morning talk shows with two or more hosts or a panel of celebrities, focusing on entertainment and lifestyle topics.
- c. Late-night chat shows featuring famous guests who discuss their careers, personal lives, and current films, television shows, music albums, or other ventures they wish to promote to the public. Typically, the hosts are comedians who open the shows with humorous monologues.
- d. Self-help programs, which typically have a host or hosts who are medical professionals, therapists, or counselors, describe medical or psychological issues or offer guidance.
- e. Typically, daytime talk programs consist of a host, a guest or a panel of guests, and a live audience that engages extensively with the guests. These programs may feature celebrities, political experts, or average individuals discussing unique or controversial issues.

6. Ellen DeGeneres Show

The Ellen DeGeneres Show, commonly abbreviated to Ellen, is a talk show hosted by comedian/actress Ellen DeGeneres that has aired on television since 2003. The Ellen DeGeneres Show focuses primarily on entertainment discussion programs with well-known celebrities or previously unknown inspirational personalities, such as volunteers, program fans, philanthropists, unusual talents, or those who are well-known on social media for their generosity. Frequently, the inspirational figure also receives a special gift in the shape of cash or character-related things. In addition to conversation shows, The Ellen DeGeneres Show also broadcasts hilarious bits, stand-up comedy, music shows, talent shows, and audience-participation activities with rewards. Ellen has begun its thirteenth season, which premiered on September 8, 2015. Ellen is available on the cable channel Lifetime Asia in Indonesia.

DeGeneres debuted her talk show The Ellen DeGeneres Show in September 2003. Jennifer Aniston was her first guest star on September 8, 2003. DeGeneres is well-known for her audience participation in dancing and singing at the beginning of the program and throughout commercial breaks. With the assistance of his sponsors, he frequently provides his studio audience with free gifts and excursions. In its debut season, the show was nominated for eleven Daytime Emmy Awards and won four, including Best Talk Show. In its first three seasons, the program has earned 25 Emmys. In March 2007, the show was televised for one week from Universal Studios Orlando. For this broadcast, DeGeneres rode the Hulk Roller Coaster Ride and the Jaws Boat Ride.

In May 2007, DeGeneres was confined to bed due to ruptured back ligaments. As a nurse attended to him, he proceeded to present his show from his hospital bed, explaining, "the show must go on, as they say." Celebrity guests like as Oprah Winfrey, Justin Timberlake, and Paris Hilton appeared for the 1000th episode of DeGeneres, which aired on May 1, 2009. In December 2015, Jennifer Aniston and Justin Timberlake surprised Ellen DeGeneres on her 2,000th program.

In 2015, Pink composed and performed a song titled "today's the day" for The Ellen DeGeneres Show. Pink then sang it live at her New York show while her show was being televised from the Big Apple.

B. Previous Studies

Prior to this study, a number of analogous studies had been undertaken. The first study is Gymah's (2013) research Soyinka as satirist: An examination of The Trials of Brother Jero'. Gymah investigated Soyinka as a satirist with reference to his play in his research. The Persecution of Brother Jero. Gymah observed that Soyinka successfully engages in his criticism and conveys his message as a satirist, it is because, among other things, Soyinka is able to handle irony, exaggeration, and invective so well that he can maintain audience interest throughout the play while demanding correction.

Second, the final analysis is undertaken in Kusdiati's dissertation titled "Satire of World War II Reflected in AD Poem by Kenneth Flexner Fearing" (2016). Ad, written by Kenneth Flexner Fearing, is a satirical poem about World War II that was evaluated by the scholar. The researcher employed satire in this poetry because

it can alter or improve the quality of people's behavior, and evaluated satire in the intrinsic elements of an advertisement, including satire in the diction, symbol, and imagery. The researcher also studied satire in the poem's extrinsic aspect and social context using a sociological technique.

The third is conducted in Emily Ward's thesis titled "Feminism and Political Satire: Excavation via Humor" (2016). Emily stated that satire is the most complex form of comedy, requiring an audience to comprehend satire and have sufficient context knowledge to enjoy the message. According to the study, feminism and satire might meet in critical thought. These two do not share many similarities in terms of content or history, but rather in terms of the skills they require.

The most recent research is Setiawan (2017)'s "Humor and Satire in Mark Twain's *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*." Researchers study the humor and sarcasm that are implied. What elements of comedy are implied and what forms of satire are portrayed in *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer*? is the research question posed. Satire is depicted through parody of church service customs, process education for children, the ignorance and brutality of teachers in tiny towns, and criticism of racial discrimination.

From the preceding linked investigations, we were able to determine the difference presented in this study. This research differs from earlier studies in that its subject matter is unique. Previous research has examined the satire of Soyinka as *Satirist: A Study of The Trials of Brother Jero* by Gymah (2013), *Meme Culture and Humor-Satire Politics* by Pahrún (2014), *Feminism and Political Satire: Excavating Humor* by Emily (2016), *the World War II Reflected in AD Poem* by

Kenneth Flexner Fearing by Kusdiati (2016), and humor and satire by Setiawan (2017) (2017). The Daily Show with Trevor Noah, which utilized satire, serves as the subject of this study. This study demonstrates that there are messages in satire because satire can improve the cluster of ideas or the behavior of individuals. The contribution of prior research to the researcher is the facilitation of satire analysis.

C. Conceptual Framework

Figurative language is the standard mode of expression for authors and writers while writing or speaking. The specificity of figurative language in the selection of words demonstrates an author's ability to influence the thoughts and emotions of the reader or listener. Individuals can use figurative language to make their writing more engaging or dramatic. The use of figurative language is advantageous because it may help someone comprehend something that they would not have otherwise. It also reduces the length of phrases that convey the same concept.

Satire is a type of figurative language and occurs when an author or speaker uses comedy to ridicule an individual, organization, or society. The hope is that by highlighting the folly of the individual, organization, or society, the situation will improve.

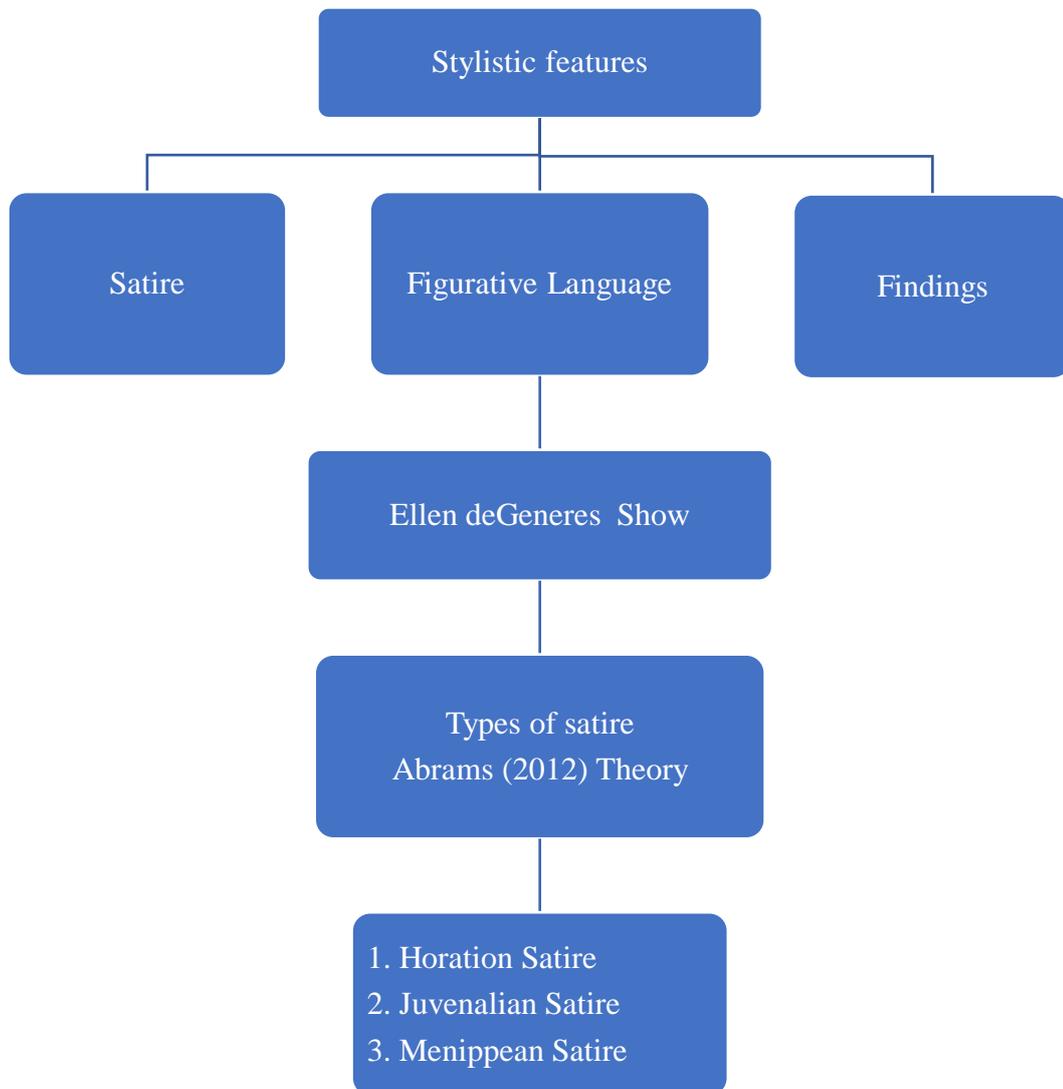


Figure 2.1 Conceptual Framework

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF RESEARCH

A. Research Design

In this study, descriptive qualitative research was applied. Qualitative research is independent research. Shodiq (2012) stated that qualitative research does not include any calculations or probable statistics. According to Moleong (2013), qualitative methodology is the result of descriptive data in the form of written or spoken words from the researched person or activity. This research also applies, as it only collects and describes the satire employed by Ellen DeGeneres as the host of The Ellen DeGeneres Show. Descriptive research is non-hypothesis research, hence it does not require assumptions in its conduct (Arikunto, 2012).

The focus of the study is Ellen DeGeneres' satirical remarks as the host of The Ellen DeGeneres Show. In this study, the researcher was analyzed the sorts of satire that occurred on The Ellen DeGeneres Show, documenting how the host employed satire.

B. Sources of Data

The data represents satire covered in conversations between hosts and guest stars on the talk show The Ellen DeGeneres Show. The data was taken from the official The Ellen DeGeneres Show YouTube channel: <https://youtube.com/c/TheEllenShow>. 2 videos was selected for analysis using the

satire theory of Abrams (2012). The selected videos include famous guest stars and inspirational figures in the video.

C. The Techniques for Collecting Data

According to Suhartono (2008: 69-70), data collecting techniques are used to get or collect data as effectively as feasible, which are then processed and analyzed within the context of research methods. The following steps were taken to collect the data

1. Browsing getting 2 videos of the talk show on Ellen the DeGeneres Show's official YouTube channel: <https://youtube.com/c/TheEllenShow>.
2. Watching and listening to the entire conversation in the video.
3. Downloading the video script by copying the URL of the Ellen DeGeneres Show YouTube video and then inserting it into the website: <https://downsub.com/>.
4. Printing the script of the conversation.

D. The Techniques for Analyzing Data

According to the theory of Miles, Huberman, and Saldana (2014), the data was reviewed in three stages: data condensing, data presentation, and conclusion drawing or confirmation. Data condensation is the process of selecting, condensing, minimizing, abstracting, and transforming data (quoted from the journal Andi Misna, 2015). According to the hypothesis of Miles, Huberman, and Saldana (2014), the following steps were taken:

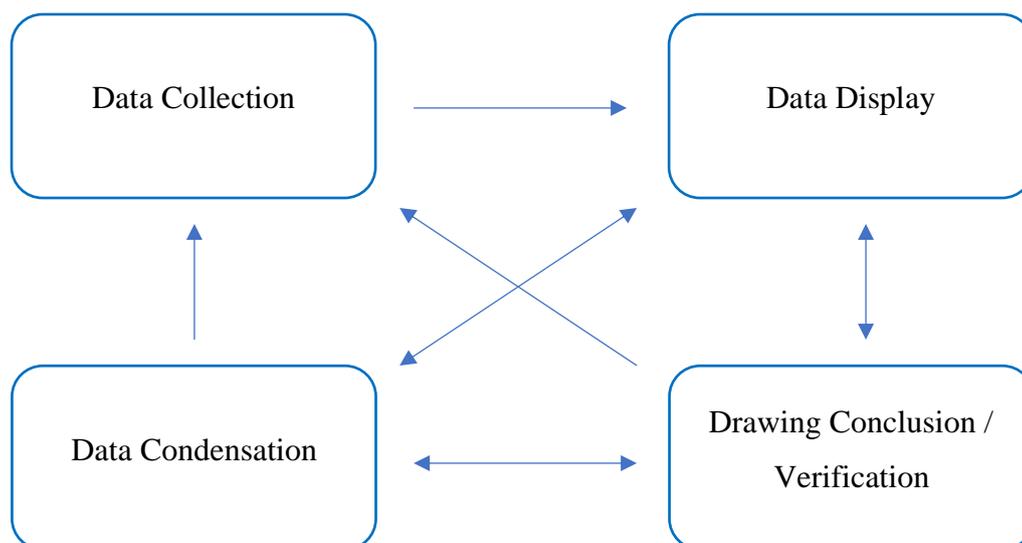


Figure 2.2 Components of Interactive Data Analysis Model (Miles,Huberman dan Saldana,2014:14)

The following can be deduced from the chart of the data analysis model proposed by Miles and Huberman, which is presented above:

1. Data Collection

Observation and documentation are utilized as methods of data collection. All of these types of data share a crucial quality: their interpretation is largely dependent on the researcher's capacity to integrate and comprehend information. There is a need for interpretation because the gathered data is rarely numerical, extensive, and concise.

2. Data Condensation

Miles and Huberman (2014: 10) In data condensation refers to the process of selecting, focusing, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming the data contained in field notes and transcripts in this study described as follows:

a. Selecting

According to Miles and Huberman (2018: 18), researchers must act selectively, choosing which dimensions are more important, which correlations may be more important, and, as a result, what data may be collected and analyzed.

b. Focusing

According to Miles and Huberman, focusing on data is a form of pre-analysis (2014:19). At this stage, the researcher focuses on data related to the formulation of the research question. This stage is a continuation of the data selection phase. Researchers restrict data based solely on the formulation of the problem.

c. Abstracting

The stage of summarizing the core, procedures, and claims must be maintained for it to proceed. The acquired data are evaluated at this stage, primarily in terms of their quality and sufficiency.

d. Data Simplifying and Transforming

Various strategies were utilized to further simplify and modify the data used in this study, including strict selection utilizing summaries or brief descriptions, data classification according to a more general pattern, etc.

3. Data Display

Miles and Huberman (1992) define data presentation, which follows data condensation, as a set of ordered information that permits inference and action. The presentation of the data will make it easier for researchers to comprehend what is occurring and what must be done. This relates to whether or not the researcher attempts to act on the results by continuing the investigation.

4. Conclusion: Drawing/Verification

The final phase of the numerous phases that have been accomplished entails concluding the analysis and double-checking it with evidence gathered in the field. Researchers establish judgments on the Satire by Ellen DeGeneres Show based on credible data, statistics, and the outcomes of actual field research.

CHAPTER IV

DATA AND DATA ANALYSIS

This chapter discusses the findings and interpretations based on the research questions below. According to Abrams (2002), the category of satire encompasses 3 types of satire that can be performed in a spoken utterance. These include Horatian, Juvenalian, and Menippean.

A. Data Collection

There are 3 characters on the Ellen DeGeneres Show were examined for satirical language, namely, Ellen DeGeneres as the host, then a female guest star named Sofia Vergara, and a male guest star named Steve Harvey. In addition, Sofia Vergara utilize satire most frequently. Additionally, the researcher endeavored to collect as many data as feasible to enhance the quality of the research. There are data extracted from the statements of Ellen DeGeneres Show characters.

B. Data Analysis

This study seeks to explain types of satire as well as the most prevalent type of satire found in dialogue from The Ellen DeGeneres Show. There are three types of satire: horatian, juvenalian, and menippean. The researcher discovered multiple types of satire in Ellen DeGeneres Show after viewing the videos and analyzing the transcript. According to the data presented below, And the most dominant type that is used can be seen from the data below:

1. **Source 1: Sofia Vergara Constantly Gets Caught by Paparazzi While Eating.**

a. **Horatian Satire**

Data 1

Did you didn't want to invite me, or what?

Analyze: The above sentence is a satirical sentence uttered by Sofia Vergara, she said "*Did you didn't want to invite me, or what?*", from these words identified as a satire of the **Horatian** type, in which Sofia Vergara revealed a satire directed at Ellen DeGeneres who has not invited Sofia Vergara again for a long time after 3 years. Sofia Vergara also expressed it in a soft tone to invite laughter from Ellen DeGeneres and the audience.

Data 2

You miss me, so you don't think about bad things.

Analyze: The above sentence is a satirical sentence uttered by Ellen DeGeneres, she said "*You miss me, so you don't think about bad things.*", from these words identified as a satire type of **Horatian**, Ellen DeGeneres revealed a satirical word to Sofia Vergara in which Sofia before her said "***But I miss it, so I don't think about bad things.***", and from Sofia's words, Ellen DeGeneres answered Sofia's word that she missed Ellen, so Sofia didn't think about the bad things. From this explanation, if Sofia doesn't miss Ellen, then Sofia will think bad things about Ellen.

Data 3

I miss you, but I miss Modern Family more.

Analyze: The above sentence is a satirical sentence uttered by Sofia Vergara, she said *"I miss you, but I miss Modern Family more."*, from her words identified as a satire type of **Horatian**, in which Sofia Vergara revealed a satirical word that answered from Ellen DeGeneres' previous words, Ellen said *"You miss me, so you don't think about bad things."*, Sofia Vergara replied with a satirical sentence as well where she missed Ellen, but her longing was not as great as the longing for the Modern Family show. This made everyone laugh with the satirical sentence thrown by Sofia to answer Ellen's previous words.

Data 4

Thank you for having me. I was so excited when they told me that you finally had invited me.

Analyze: The above sentence is a satirical sentence uttered by Sofia Vergara, she said *"Thank you for having me. I was so excited when they told me that you finally had invited me."*, from her words identified as a **Horatian** type satire, Sofia Vergara revealed a quip directed at Ellen DeGeneres that Sofia was very excited because Ellen finally invited Sofia Vergara back after so many years.

Data 5

You are welcome any time, you know that.

Analyze: The above sentence is a satirical sentence uttered by Ellen DeGeneres, she said *"You are welcome any time, you know that."*, from her words identified as a **Horatian** type satire, in which Ellen DeGeneres

expressed satire for Sofia Vergara previously Sofia Vergara also satirized Ellen DeGeneres who did not invite her back to the Ellen DeGeneres Show after 3 years, Ellen then revealed the answer with insinuations as well that Sofia Vergara could come at any time, and Ellen also confirmed that Sofia Vergara already knew about it.

Data 6

It doesn't even look like a chihuahua. It's like, it looks like it's some kind of teddy bear.

Analyze: The above sentence is a satirical sentence uttered by Sofia Vergara, she said "*It doesn't even look like a chihuahua. It's like, it looks like it's some kind of teddy bear.*", from his words identified as a **Horatian** type satire, in which Sofia satirizes her own dog. Sofia said that her dog is not like a chihuahua dog but more like a teddy bear where the face of the dog looks more like a teddy bear than a dog in general. This made Ellen and the audience laugh because they felt echoed by her dog Sofia Vergara.

Data 7

It's like, I don't even know why I live with them anymore.

Analyze: The above sentence is a satirical sentence uttered by Sofia Vergara, she said "*It's like, I don't even know why I live with them anymore.*", from her words identified as a **Horatian** type satire, where Sofia satirizes her dog and is confused why Sofia can live with her dog who prefers Joe to Sofia where her dog also hates Sofia, even though it was Sofia who rescued him at the shelter.

Data 8

She arrived, and completely ignored me, went straight to him. She has taken everything that was mine.

Analyze: The above sentence is a satirical sentence spoken by Sofia Vergara, she said "*She arrived, and completely ignored me, went straight to him. She has taken everything that was mine*", From her words it is identified as a **Horatian**-type satire, where Sofia Vergara satirizes her dog who has been rescued from the shelter by Sofia, but when she arrives home, she does not care about Sofia who has saved her but she runs towards Joe and begins to love Joe but not Sofia, then her dog took everything owned by Sofia Vergara such as husband, bed, etc. It was a Horatian satire in which Sofia Vergara satirized his own dog in a soft tone and made Ellen and the audience laugh.

Data 9

Oh, so you must be worse than me.

Analyze: The above sentence is a satirical sentence spoken by Sofia Vergara, she said "*Oh, so you must be worse than me.*", From her words it was identified as a **Horatian**-type satire, in which Sofia has a dog that does not love her but loves her husband, Joe. Then, Ellen also shared her story, she has 3 dogs who don't love Ellen as her master at all, but the three dogs love Portia, Ellen's friend. Therefore, Sofia reveals the insinuation directed at Ellen that Ellen is worse than Sofia.

Data 10

Well, first of all, I didn't know I was doing that. I didn't know I had a problem, until people started posting pictures of me eating. And then I started to realize, like what is wrong with me?

Analyze: The above sentence is a satirical sentence spoken by Sofia Vergara, she said "*Well, first of all, I didn't know I was doing that. I didn't know I had a problem, until people started posting pictures of me eating. And then I started to realize, like what is wrong with me?*", from her words it was identified as a **Horatian**-type satire, in which Sofia insinuated to herself the people who photographed her secretly while she was eating with a wide mouth. She didn't know she had a problem so people started secretly taking pictures of her ugly face, and she came to her senses and wondered if there was something wrong with herself.

Data 11

It does look like you open your mouth very wide to eat.

Analyze: The above sentence is a satirical sentence spoken by Ellen DeGeneres, she said "*It does look like you open your mouth very wide to eat.*", From her words it was identified as a **Horatian**-type satire, where Ellen DeGeneres insinuated that Sofia Vergara was caught on camera by paparazzi eating with her mouth very wide, Ellen mocked Sofia because Sofia ate something opened her mouth too wide to eat, that's because Sofia Vergara doesn't want to eat those touches and ruins her lipstick.

Data 12

Why don't they create like a plastic thing, like a funnel, and you can just funnel it into your mouth.

Analyze: The above sentence is a satirical line uttered by Ellen DeGeneres, she said "*Why don't they create like a plastic thing, like a funnel, and you can just funnel it into your mouth.*", From her words it was identified as a **Horatian**-type satire, in which Ellen DeGeneres satirized Sofia Vergara who when eating opened her mouth too wide. So, Ellen DeGeneres suggested to Sofia Vergara to create a mouthpiece for eating that could go directly into her mouth without having to touch lipstick. From Ellen's words, it was identified as satire because Ellen was mocking Sofia Vergara to eat using a mouthpiece rather than opening her mouth too wide.

Data 13

I mean, I guess that could be, but why do I need that if I know how to do it perfectly without it. That would be like a waste of my money, and for what?

Analyze: The above sentence is a satirical sentence spoken by Sofia Vergara, she said "*I mean, I guess that could be, but why do I need that if I know how to do it perfectly without it. That would be like a waste of my money, and for what?*", from her words it was identified as a **Horatian**-type satire, to which Sofia Vergara replied to a statement from Ellen DeGeneres who advised her to make a funnel for her to eat, then Sofia also replied with satirical language as well, Sofia said why she needed the coroh when she knew how to do it without using a funnel and it would be a waste of money.

b. Juvenalian Satire

Data 1

It was a dog that was-- look at her. Idiot.

Analyze: The above sentence is a satirical sentence uttered by Sofia Vergara, she said "*It was a dog that was-- look at her. Idiot.*", from her words is identified as a **Juvenalian** type satire, in which Sofia satirizes and makes fun of her own idiot dog because she prefers her husband, Joe, to her own Sofia and the dog hates Sofia.

Data 2

It's not laughing thing.

Analyze: The above sentence is a satirical sentence spoken by Sofia Vergara, she said "*It's not laughing thing.*", From her words identified as **Juvenalian** type satire, where Sofia Vergara satirized Ellen DeGeneres and the audience who laughed because of her suffering after her adopted dog took all of Sofia Vergara's property such as husband, bed, etc. According to Sofia Vergara, it's not something funny to laugh at. Therefore, it is identified as Juvenalian.

Data 3

It's horrible. She has taken my husband. My bed.

Analyze: The above sentence is a satirical sentence spoken by Sofia Vergara, she said "*It's terrible. She has taken my husband. My bed*", from his words identified as **Juvenalian**-type satire, in which Sofia Vergara satirizes her dog and Ellen laughs at him caused by Sofia Vergara who tells her about her dog

taking her property. Sofia found it horrible because her dog took her husband, and his bed.

Data 4

Not with me, with Joe. They sleep together, and I sleep there on the other side

Analyze: The above sentence is a satirical sentence spoken by Sofia Vergara, she said "*Not with me, with Joe. They sleep together, and I sleep there on the other side*", from her words it is identified as a **Juvenalian**-type satire, in which Sofia Vergara satirizes her dog sleeping with Joe, while Sofia Vergara is Joe's wife, who is supposed to sleep together next to each other, but because her dog takes over Sofia's position, so Sofia sleeps on the other side, not next to Joe who is her own husband.

Data 5

It's like it has become something so weird, but I have to say it's her fault. It's not Joe's fault. She's obsessed with him. Yeah, well, he's easy to obsess over.

Analyze: The above sentence is a satirical sentence spoken by Sofia Vergara, she said "*It's like it has become something so weird, but I have to say it's her fault. It's not Joe's fault. She's obsessed with him. yes, well, he's easy to obsess over.*", from her words it is identified as a **Juvenalian**-type satire, in which Sofia Vergara satirizes her dog by blaming her instead of blaming her husband, Joe. Because Sofia Vergara felt that her dog was stuck with her husband, Joe, so it wasn't Joe's fault but it was her dog's fault.

Data 6

I think I'm pretty good to them, but they just really love her more.

Analyze: The above sentence is a satirical line spoken by Ellen DeGeneres, she said *"I think I'm pretty good to them, but they just really love her more."*, From her words it was identified as a **Juvenalian**-type satire, which insinuated to her three dogs that Ellen had been nice to her dogs, but the three dogs actually loved Portia more than Ellen.

c. Menippean Satire

Satire Menippean focuses on people's philosophies and character weaknesses. It is similar to Horatian satire that makes fun of humans and their beliefs, but it is more negative and judgmental and does not make people laugh. While not as violent as Juvenalian's satire, Menippean satirists often target what they see as harmful attitudes, such as racism, sexism, or simply arrogance. But in this 1st source, there is no data that shows the satirical language of the Menippean type spoken by hosts or guest stars on the Ellen DeGeneres Show.

2. Source 2: How Steve Harvey's Grandkids Convinced Him to Buy an \$8,500 Teepee.

a. Horatian Satire

Data 1

I bought you something. And that's a logo. That's the show you should be watching right before she come one.

Analyze: The above sentence is a satirical sentence spoken by Steve Harvey, he said *"I bought you something. And that's a logo. That's the show you*

should be watching right before she comes one.", from his words it was identified as a **Horatian**-type satire, in which Stave Harvey satirized Ellen DeGeneres by presenting a parcel first, mocking Ellen DeGeneres and telling the audience to watch the Steve TV Show first before watching the Ellen DeGeneres Show.

Data 2

We've got four now and one on the way. So, we got two boys, two girls It's a tie breaker coming.

Analyze: The above sentence is a satirical sentence spoken by Stave Harvey, he said "*We've got four now and one on the way. So, we got two boys, two girls It's a tie breaker coming.*", From his words it was identified as a **Horatian**-type satire, where Stave Harvey satirized his grandson who is gender balanced, meaning 2 boys and 2 girls which means the same as the tie braker in the court tennis match. A tie break in a court tennis match is a way to determine the winner when the score conditions between two players are tied or tied. From the word draw or series, Stave Harvey means the same as tie braker.

Data 3

I don't want to be Papa, though. I want to be called Big Pimpin'.

Analyze: The above sentence is a satirical line spoken by Stave Harvey, he said "*I don't want to be Papa, though. I want to be called Big Leader.*", from his words it was identified as a **Horatian**-type satire, in which Stave Harvey

satirized his grandson who called him papa. Stave Harvey doesn't want to be called daddy by his grandson, but he wants to be called Big Pimpin'.

Data 4

I say, 'cause it's \$8,500 and when they're not here, it's not a teepee, it's a cigar lounge.

Analyze: The above sentence is a satirical line uttered by Stave Harvey, he said *"I say, 'cause it's \$8,500 and when they're not here, it's not a teepee, it's a cigar lounge."*, From his words it was identified as a **Horatian**-type satire, in which Stave Harvey satirized his grandson who complained that the teepee that had been bought by Stave Harvey for \$ 8,500 smelled of cigarettes because Stave Harvey had just smoked in the teepee. Then, Stave Harvey quipped to his grandson that the \$8,500 item was not a teepee but a cigar lounge.

b. Juvenalian Satire

Data 1

You can put them on and get them ate off.

Analyze: The above sentence is a satirical line uttered by Stave Harvey, he said *"You can put them on and get them ate off."*, From his words it was identified as a **Juvenalian** type satire, in which Stave Harvey insinuated Ellen DeGeneres who was a vegan to eat vegan leather pants given by Steve Harvey.

Data 2

You don't understand what vegan leather means. It doesn't mean you can eat it. It just means it's not made from a cow.

Analyze: The above sentence is a satirical line spoken by Ellen DeGeneres, she said *"You don't understand what vegan leather means. It doesn't mean you can eat it. It just means it's not made from a cow."*, from her words it was identified as a **Juvenalian**-type satire, with Ellen DeGeneres insinuating Stave Harvey told her to eat vegan leather pants, but Ellen DeGeneres denied that and told Stave Harvey that she did not understand the meaning of vegan leather. Vegan leather doesn't mean we can eat it, but it's just that the leather pants are not made from animal skins.

Data 3

That's why you can eat it. Because you're a vegan.

Analyze: The above sentence is a satirical sentence spoken by Stave Harvey, he said *"That's why you can eat it. Because you're a vegan."*, from his words it was identified as a **Juvenalian**-type satire, where when Ellen DeGeneres said that vegan skin is not made of animal skin, then Stave Harvey insisted Ellen DeGeneres could eat it because she is a vegan.

Data 4

This is five years I've been trying to get this moment. She gets me all the time. I just got her.

Analyze: The above sentence is a satirical sentence spoken by Stave Harvey, he said *"This is five years I've been trying to get this moment. She gets me all the time. I just got her."*, from his words it was identified as a **Horatian**-type satire, in which Stave Harvey satirized Ellen DeGeneres who never mentioned

or related Portia when she was with Stave Harvey, then when this moment came, Stave Harvey felt happy and everyone laughed.

c. Menippean Satire

Satire Menippean focuses on people's philosophies and character weaknesses. It is similar to Horatian satire that makes fun of humans and their beliefs, but it is more negative and judgmental and does not make people laugh. While not as violent as Juvenalian's satire, Menippean satirists often target what they see as harmful attitudes, such as racism, sexism, or simply arrogance. But in the 2nd source, there is also no data that shows the satirical language of the Menippean type spoken by hosts or guest stars on the Ellen DeGeneres Show. The data analysis can be seen in the transcript.

Table 1. The Data in Ellen DeGeneres Show

No.	Sentence	Spoken by	Source	Types of Satire		
				Horatian	Juvenalian	Menippean
1.	Did you didn't want to invite me, or what?	Sofia Vergara	1	✓		
2.	You miss me, so you don't think about bad things.	Ellen DeGeneres	1	✓		
3.	I miss you, but I miss Modern Family more.	Sofia Vergara	1	✓		
4.	Thank you for having me. I was so excited when they told	Sofia Vergara	1	✓		

	me that you finally had invited me.					
5.	You are welcome any time, you know that.	Ellen DeGeneres	1	✓		
6.	It was a dog that was-- look at her. Idiot.	Sofia Vergara	1		✓	
7.	It doesn't even look like a chihuahua. It's like, it looks like it's some kind of teddy bear.	Sofia Vergara	1	✓		
8.	It's like, I don't even know why I live with them anymore.	Sofia Vergara	1	✓		
9.	She arrived, and completely ignored me, went straight to him. She has taken everything that was mine	Sofia Vergara	1	✓		
10.	It's not laughing thing.	Sofia Vergara	1		✓	
11.	It's horrible. She has taken my husband. My bed.	Sofia Vergara	1		✓	
12.	Not with me, with Joe. They sleep together, and I sleep there on the other side	Sofia Vergara	1		✓	
13.	It's like it has become something so weird, but I have to say it's her fault. It's not Joe's fault. She's obsessed with him. Yeah, well, he's easy to obsess over.	Sofia Vergara	1		✓	
14.	Oh, so you must be worse than me.	Sofia Vergara	1	✓		

15.	I think I'm pretty good to them, but they just really love her more.	Ellen DeGeneres	1		✓	
16.	Well, first of all, I didn't know I was doing that. I didn't know I had a problem, until people started posting pictures of me eating. And then I started to realize, like what is wrong with me?	Sofia Vergara	1	✓		
17.	It does look like you open your mouth very wide to eat.	Ellen DeGeneres	1	✓		
18.	Why don't they create like a plastic thing, like a funnel, and you can just funnel it into your mouth	Ellen DeGeneres	1	✓		
19.	I mean, I guess that could be, but why do I need that if I know how to do it perfectly without it. That would be like a waste of my money, and for what?	Sofia Vergara	1	✓		
20.	I bought you something. And that's a logo. That's the show you should be watching right before she come one.	Steve Harvey	2	✓		
21.	You can put them on and get them ate off.	Steve Harvey	2		✓	
22.	You don't understand what vegan leather means. It doesn't	Ellen DeGeneres	2		✓	

	mean you can eat it. It just means it's not made from a cow.					
23.	That's why you can eat it. Because you're a vegan	Stave Harvey	2		✓	
24.	This is five years I've been trying to get this moment. She gets me all the time. I just got her.	Stave Harvey	2	✓		
25.	We've got four now and one on the way. So we got two boys, two girls, two girls It's a tie breaker coming.	Stave Harvey	2	✓		
26.	I don't want to be Papa, though. I want to be called Big Pimpin'.	Stave Harvey	2	✓		
27.	I say, 'cause it's \$8,500 and when they're not here, it's not a teepee, it's a cigar lounge.	Stave Harvey	2	✓		
	Total		18	9		

After analyzed several the utterances above, the total of satire was 27. They were divided into 3 types of satire, they are Horatian, Juvenalian and Menippean. It can be seen in the table below:

Table 2. Satire in Ellen DeGeneres Show

No.	Source	Types of Satire						Total
		Horatian		Juvenalian		Menippean		
		Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	
1	Script 1	13	68.4%	6	31.5%	0	0%	19
2	Script 2	5	62.5%	3	37.5%	0	0%	8
Total								27

From the table above, it can be seen that there are 27 data found in the satire. It has been found that Horatian satire has 13 data with a percentage (68.4%) from the first script and 5 data with a percentage (62.5%) from the second script. Next, Juvenalian satire has 6 data with a percentage (31.5%) from the first script and 3 data with a percentage (37.5%) from the second script. And lastly, for Menippean satire there is no data was found in scripts 1 and 2 on the Ellen DeGeneres Show.

From the explanation above, Horatian satire is more dominant in the two scripts above, namely 13 data with a percentage (68.4%) in the first script, and 5 data with a percentage (62.5%) in the second script.

C. Research Findings

After analyzing all the data that found in Ellen DeGeneres Show, the finding of this study are:

1. There were 27 satire data taken form Ellen DeGeneres Show. It consisted of 13 (68.4%) data for Horatian on script 1 and 5 (62.5%) data for Horatian on script 2. Next, it consisted of 6 (31,5%) data for Juvenalian on script 1 and 3 (37,5%) data Juvenalian on script 2. And lastly, for Menippean satire there is no data was found in scripts 1 and 2 on the Ellen DeGeneres Show.

2. The most dominant type of satire on the Ellen DeGeneres Show is Horatian, with 13 data (68.4%) in script 1 and 5 data (62.5%) in script 2. This is due to the use of satirical language expressed by Ellen or guest stars aimed at Ellen DeGeneres, pets, fans, and herself.
3. The used of satirical language on the Ellen DeGeneres Show was spoken directly in the talk show. The satires used are Horation and Juvenalian.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusions

Having analyzed the data, conclusions can be stated as in the following.

1. There were 27 satire data taken from Ellen DeGeneres Show. It consisted of 13 (68.4%) data for Horatian on script 1 and 5 (62.5%) data for Horatian on script 2. Next, it consisted of 6 (31,5%) data for Juvenalian on script 1 and 3 (37,5%) data Juvenalian on script 2. And lastly, for Menippean satire there is no data was found in scripts 1 and 2 on the Ellen DeGeneres Show.
2. The most dominant type of satire on the Ellen DeGeneres Show is Horatian, with 13 data (68.4%) in script 1 and 5 data (62.5%) in script 2. This is due to the use of satirical language expressed by Ellen or guest stars aimed at Ellen DeGeneres, pets, fans, and herself.
3. The used of satirical language on the Ellen DeGeneres Show was spoken directly in the talk show. The satires used are Horatian and Juvenalian.

B. Suggestions

In relation to the conclusions, suggestions are staged as in the following:

1. The researcher anticipates that this study will serve as a resource for linguists studying and discussing linguistics, specifically the study of stylistics.
2. The researcher anticipates that future linguists who are interested in speech acts will use this study as a reference for any satire-related topic.

And finally the researcher hopes for the next researcher who study in satire are able to give more understanding about the satire especially the types of satire in the different genre of media.

REFERENCES

- Abrahams, D. (2013). Defining Satire. *Postgraduate Journal of Aesthetics*, 10(2), 33-42.
- Arikunto, S. (2012). *Prosedur Penelitian : Suatu Pendekatan Praktik, Edisi Revisi VI*. Rineka Cipta.
- Chaer, A. (1990). *Pengantar Semantik Bahasa Indonesia*. Jakarta: Rineka Cipta.
- Ducrot, T. (2013). Analysis of language Style Found in Novel The Last Tycoon Written By F. Scoot Fitzgerald. *English Language and Literature*, 58-66.
- George, Y. (1996). *Pragmatics*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
- Halik, A. (2013). *Komunikasi massa*. Makassar: Alauddin University Press.
- Hodgart, M. (2009). *Satire: Origins And Principles*. Australia: Roudleze.
- Holman, C. (1985). *A Handbook of Literature*. America: ITTT Bobs-Meril Educational Publishing Company.
- Keraf, G. (2001). *Diksi dan Gaya Bahasa* (12nd ed.). Jakarta: PT. Gramedia Pustaka Utama.
- Keraf, G. (2009). *Diksi dan Gaya Bahasa*. Jakarta: Gramedia.
- Lyons, J. (1995). *Pengantar Teori Linguistik*. Jakarta: Cambridge University Press.
- Miles, Huberman, & Saldana. (2014). *Qualitative Data Analysis, A Methods Sourcebook* (3rd ed.). USA: Sage Publications.
- Moleong. (2013). *Metode Penelitian Kualitatif. Edisi Revisi*. Remaja Rosdakarya.
- Rahmatillah, R. (2011). *Dampak program acara Mario Teguh di Metro TV terhadap warga perumahan Ks Cilegon*. Jakarta.
- Shodiq. (2012). *Evaluasi Pembelajaran Konsep Dasar, Teori, dan Aplikasi*. Pustaka Rizqi Putra.
- Simpson, P. (2003). *On The Discourse of Satire*. Philadelphia: John Benjamins Publishing Company.

Verhaar, J. (1986). *Pengantar linguistik*. Yogyakarta: Gadjah Mada University Press.

<https://youtu.be/ZkwVc8gC-7Y>. Vergara, S., & Ellen DeGeneres. (n.d.). *Ellen DeGeneres Show*. Retrieved February 16, 2023

<https://youtu.be/j5SKmUoL9Tg>. Harvey, S., & DeGeneres, E. (n.d.). *Ellen DeGeneres*. Retrieved March 8, 2023.

APPENDICES

Script 1

Title : Sofía Vergara Constantly Gets Caught by Paparazzi While Eating

Link : <https://youtu.be/ZkwVc8gC-7Y>

I can't believe
I'm finally back.

I know it's been so long.

Did you miss me?

Of course I missed you.

You look fantastic.

Did you didn't want
to invite me, or what?

No.

Or was it a pandemic?

Because that's everyone's
excuse for everything

now, the pandemic.

Yeah, that was the excuse,
but couldn't escape you.

I haven't seen you since
like Modern Family.

I know, since we had
all of you on at the--

The group.
It was like three
years ago, right?

Was it?

Yeah, I think it was.

Do you not know when
your show ended?

No, I don't want
to think about it.

Yeah, well--

The show didn't end
three years ago.

It ended a year and a half ago.

One year ago.

But I miss it, so I don't
think about bad things.

Oh.

You miss me, so you don't
think about bad things.

I miss you, but I miss
Modern Family more.

Well, I miss you, and
I'm glad to see you.

Thank you for being here.

No, thank you.

Thank you for having me.

I was so excited when they
told me that you finally

had invited me.

Oh my God.

You are welcome any
time, you know that.

Let's talk about your doggie.

You got a dog, and
it doesn't like you.

I don't have a dog.

Yeah.

It's not mine.

Joe has a dog.

Joe has a dog.

It was a dog that
was-- look at her.

Idiot.

It's a chihuahua?

I mean--

It's an idiot?

It doesn't even look
like a chihuahua.

It's like, it looks like
it's some kind of teddy bear.

Look at them.

Look at them.

Yeah.

It's like, I don't even know
why I live with them anymore.

Yeah, so you got the dog.

It was for me.

Did you get it, or did
Joe get it for you?

No, I got it for myself.

She arrived, and
completely ignored me,

went straight to him.

She has taken everything
that was mine.

It's not laughing thing.

Yeah.

It's horrible.

She has taken my husband.

My bed.

You know--

She sleeps in bed with you?

Not with me, with Joe.

They sleep together, and I
sleep there on the other side.

It's like it has become
something so weird,

but I have to say it's her
fault. It's not Joe's fault.

She's obsessed with him.

Yeah, well, he's
easy to obsess over.

He's a--

Yes, but not to that level.

It's like she hates me.

If he has to go away for work
or something-- a meeting--

and she knows that she has
to stay with me in the house.

She knows she has
to deal with me,

but she won't do eye contact.

It's always looking out.

I put her here, and
she's always looking out.

Every little noise, every
little thing, the garage door--

it's just--

she cannot enjoy
the time with me?

No.

It's just I know I have to
sit with you because you're

the other person here in
this house, but she hates me.

I have that with my three dogs.

They prefer Portia.

The three of them?

All three, so I have

the same situation.

Oh, so you must
be worse than me.

I must be.

I think I'm pretty good to them,
but they just really love her

more.

And it's frustrating
because I feed them too.

I do things, you know.

So what I was
thinking then maybe

I need to get
another dog, but it

could happen that the next
dog could fall in love

with him and not with me.

No, I was going to suggest that.

I think you should
get another dog.

What's the dog's name?

Phoebe?

Bobo?

Bubbles.

This one is Bubbles.

I was just making a name up.

We adopted her, and she
came with that name.

We rescued her.

That was her name, Bubbles.

You can change it, you know.

I've changed names.

Yes, but how horrible
to change someone

that is already six years old.

In dog years, she
was like, what?

Like 50 something, so change
her name for no reason--

to put what kind of name?

Taquito, or Burrito, or what?

It doesn't have to be
Taquito or Burrito.

You could come up with
anything other than Bubbles.

They will get used to it.

We've rescued animals
and changed their names.

Horrific.

It's not horrific.

Let's talk about you now.

Let's look at this picture,
and tell me when this happened,

and what the hell
you were doing.

Oh, oh my God.

Yeah, well I posted
recently this picture

and, and it's a mystery
to me because, I

mean what could I have been
doing in a shoe that big, first

of all.

Well, it's a prop.

It's not really a shoe,
let's make sure we know that.

It's just a prop.

What do you mean,
it's a high heel.

Yes, it's a-- OK, so--

What would have
been the situation

that I decided this is a good
idea to sit-in a red bikini,

I was super hot at
the time though.

Yeah.

You look good.

I was young and fresh.

But you were modeling.

I was not modeling.

Well then what were
you do-- you're not

working at an office.

I mean, what are you--

what are you doing?

I don't know.

It must have been--

I don't know.

I was doing something,
but I don't really know.

And maybe people convinced
me on doing things

that I didn't want to do.

I don't know.

How old were you there?

I must have been like 22, 23?

22.

Well you know, at that
age, you'll do anything.

But I look great.

Well, I mean, I dated men
so I know what you mean.

So, I mean, you did model,

so that must have been--

Well, yeah, I did some modeling.

It was more like
spokesperson kind of thing,

but I didn't do like fashion
modeling or anything.

I must have been selling
something there for sure.

Maybe I was selling
that big shoe.

You're probably
selling one big shoe.

Yeah, those were very popular.

It's a chair I think, so maybe--

I don't know.

I'll find out.

Somebody would text me, I think,
or Instagram me, or something,

and tell me what it is, because
I cannot remember what was I

doing.

OK.

What do you think I was doing?

I don't know.

I'm just going to--

It's a mystery, I'm telling you.

I know.

Do we have to go to break,
Matt, or should I ask her
about eating all the time?

Well, first of all, I didn't
know I was doing that.

I didn't know I had a
problem, until people started
posting pictures of me eating.

And then I started to realize,
like what is wrong with me?

But, you know, you have to
give it to me that I'm always

long hours on the set.

You get bored, you
get a little anxious,

and what else are
you going to do?

Right.

But I have a technique that
my makeup artist appreciate,

because you open your
mouth really wide,

and you don't mess
up your lipstick.

Yes.

So I know how to eat, and it
doesn't mess up the lipstick.

It does look like you open
your mouth very wide to eat.

But it's not just for fun.

It's for a practical--

yeah, and you put it in there,
and it doesn't, the lipstick--

perfect.

Do you let it dissolve
or do you chew?

No, I tell chew.

How am I going to swallow a
banana or swallow a popcorn,

you can't.

You have to chew.

But once it's past
the lips, you're fine.

You're good to go.

Why don't they create
like a plastic thing,

like a funnel, and you can
just funnel it into your mouth.

I mean, I guess that
could be, but why

do I need that if I know how
to do it perfectly without it.

That would be like a waste
of my money, and for what?

I mean, I know how to do it.

I can teach it, but we don't
have anything here to eat.

We should have
brought something.

I would have taught you.

I'm sure we have some
food, we'll bring you--

and you can show
me how to do it.

We'll take a break.

We'll find some food.

Get something
large, and let us--

No, no.

Yeah.

Get something very large.

I want to learn how to
do it, because I don't

want to mess up my Chapstick.

Yeah.

We'll be back.

Sofia Vergara is here with us.

That was America's Got Talent,
that was the season premiere.

I really didn't know if
y'all were going to like him,

but tWitch and I liked him.

I mean, I don't
know how far he's

going to make it
in the competition,

but it was something
that made us so happy,

so we wanted to give
him the opportunity

Oh yeah.

I'm glad you did, because
that was hilarious.

It was fantastic.

I mean, there was so much
great talent on the premiere.

The magician was incredible.

Did you like it?

I loved him.

I don't understand
how he did that.

And then the three,
the guys that sang,

and then the young
Black kid that

was the singer, the
comedian, and then the--

The comedian!

I don't know,
listen, it's like--

I tell you, I'm so lucky.

We saw 200 people.

We enjoy it.

We were there, and you're
being entertained by the best
entertainers of the world.

So--

It's a great job.

I'm so lucky.

Yeah, you are lucky.

Sofia, we're going
to take a break,

and then you and I are going
to play Burning Questions.

We're going to--

I know, Ellen, don't start.

Just going to learn
a lot more about you.

That's all I'm saying.

All right?

OK.

Yep.

Don't be so excited.

Yeah.

We'll be back.

Script 2

Title : How Steve Harvey's Grandkids Convinced Him to Buy an \$8,500 Teepee

Link : <https://youtu.be/j5SKmUoL9Tg>

I bought you something
since you're always

bringing me stuff.

I bought you something.

Yeah.

And that's a logo.

That's the show you
should be watching right

before she come one.

Yeah.

Yeah.

We're partners.

Your show then my show.

You're going to love this.

I hope so.

Yeah.

You will.

Is it money?

Yeah.

I wouldn't even
tell your producers.

Oh.

Look at leather pants.

No, no.

No, no.

No, no.

Are they pleather?

No.

They're vegan leather.

So pleather.

Yes.

They're vegan leather.

Yeah.

Look at that.

Hey.

You can put them on
and get them ate off.

[LAUGHTER AND APPLAUSE]

That's not what that means.

You don't understand
what vegan leather means.

It doesn't mean you can eat it.

It just means it's
not made from a cow.

That's why you can eat it.

No.

Because you're a vegan.

No.

No.

It doesn't mean you
can eat the pants.

It just means that
they're not made from--

thank you.

[LAUGHTER AND APPLAUSE]

You can't eat them.

Yeah.

That's what that means.

It doesn't mean that.

It's what it means.

Don't worry about that.

You don't worry about it.

Try it.

I'm not going to eat it.

It'd be delicious.

You eat it.

I'm not a vegan.

It doesn't matter.

If they were leather

pants, I'd tear 'em up.

You'd eat them?

Yeah.

I'm going to give
them to Portia.

I bet she would love these.

Now you see what I'm getting at.

[LAUGHTER AND APPLAUSE]

No.

This is five years I've been
trying to get this moment.

She gets me all the time.

I just got her.

No.

And you fell right into it.

You said, I'm going to
give them to Portia.

Now we're talking.

Bam.

Bam.

Well, I'm so happy to see you.

Thank you for my gift and
congratulations on the show.

You got picked up
for another season.

You got an Emmy nomination.

All going good.

Going pretty good, man.

Going pretty good.

Yeah.

You're having fun.

Life is good.

Yeah.

Grandkids now.

Yeah.

You have how many now?

We've got four now
and one on the way.

Wow.

So we got two boys, two girls.

It's a tie breaker coming.

And you don't know
what it is yet?

No.

Not yet.

All right.

Four grandkids.

Yeah.

Four grandkids.

My wife Marjorie is all in.

She's all in.

This Nana Papa thing
is big for her.

She's Nana.

Right.

I figured that.

Cool name.

Yeah.

It'd be weird for her to
be Papa and you be Nana.

Yeah.

I don't want to be Papa, though.

What do you want to be?

I want to be called Big Pimpin'.

Is it too late?

How old are they?

Well, I can't.

She told me my granddaughters
can't call me Big Pimpin'.

No?

No.

But she's all-- let me
tell you crazy my wife is.

Oh, these two right here--

she's into everything.

Halloween at our
house-- you know, I just

thought Halloween
was just candy.

It's just getting kids candy.

That's all we had.

Just candy.

She throws a thing in
the backyard, a carnival.

We have cotton candy machines,
making the apples machines,

we got a petting
zoo, and a teepee.

A 16 foot high teepee.

Wow.

And so, you know, the
kids are loving it.

So the next day is
Wednesday because Halloween

was on a Tuesday, so the
next day is Wednesday.

So I'm off on Wednesdays.

I'm out at the pool
smoking a cigar.

I'm having a good time.

All of a sudden,
the four grandkids

are on the other side of
the house just screaming.

[SCREAMING]

They're taking the teepee.

They're taking the teepee.

The man had come over to remove
the teepee and the petting zoo.

These kids' mouths were so
wide like Charlie Brown.

You can see their little
dang-a-long in the back

of their--

[SCREAMING]

And so I go over there and
I'm panicking 'cause Papa

they're taking the teepee.

So I said, hold, hold.

I said, sir, sir.

Stop taking the teepee
down in front of the kids.

Look at these kids.

Sir, I have to
remove the teepee.

It's my job.

I don't give a damn
what your job is.

You see these kids tripping.

Take the teepee down.

Just go do something else
and leave a teepee alone.

So he said, OK sir.

So I got him calmed down.

I go back to my
cigar in the pool.

Hour and a half later,
they're taking the teepee.

So I panic.

I throw the cigar in the
pool, which is not a good idea

'cause it don't look like a
cigar when it's in the pool.

It's in there doing
some other stuff.

And I go around
there and they just,

they're taking the teepee.

I said, sir, sir, you got to
stop taking this teepee down

in front of these kids.

Sir, I'm done.

I have to go.

I said, OK.

Man, well how much
is the teepee?

The due said the TP is \$8,500.

I said what kind
of damn teepee--

so Papa, they're
taking the teepee.

Shut up for a minute
and let me talk.

They're taking the teepee.

So I bought the teepee.

[LAUGHTER AND APPLAUSE]

The teepee is in our yard.

I had them move it over.

Oh, you got a picture of it.

It's 16 feet high, folks.

So it's in the backyard.

So recently, little
Rose comes over.

She can talk pretty good
and like she's a little--

she's a girl, so
she's a little--

she tells everything.

And I was trying to get her
not to and she'd comes back in.

Nana, our teepee smells

like Papa's cigars.

[INAUDIBLE] I can't
believe she's telling this.

And so my wife goes, Steve,
why does the teepee smell

like cigars?

I say, 'cause it's \$8,500
and when they're not here,

it's not a teepee,
it's a cigar lounge.

I see.

Yeah.

That's fair.

It's a nice place.

It's fair.

Smoke goes straight up.

It's really nice.

I bet it's nice in there.

Yeah.

It's nice.

I bet it's real nice
and smoky in there

when you're by yourself.

It's so nice.



MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA
FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN
Jl. Kapten Mukhtar Basri No. 3 Telp. (061) 6619056 Medan 20238
Website: <http://www.fkip.umsu.ac.id> E-mail: fkip@umsu.ac.id

Form : K - 1

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

Perihal : PERMOHONAN PERSETUJUAN JUDUL SKRIPSI

Dengan hormat yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

Nama Mahasiswa : **Retno Aprilia**
NPM : 1802050107
Prog. Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Kredit Kumulatif : 135 SKS

IPK= 3.29

Peretujuan Ket./Sekret. Prog. Studi	Judul yang Diajukan	Disahkan oleh Dekan Fakultas
	Satire by Ellen DeGeneres in "The Ellen DeGeneres Show" : A Stylistics Study	
	The use of Satire by Kiki Saputri in "lapor Pak" Show: A Stylistics Study	
	An Analysis of Contextual Meaning on the Idiomatic Expression in Fiki Naki Yt Channel	

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

Medan, 05 Juli 2022
Hormat Pemohon,

Retno Aprilia

Keterangan:

- Dibuat rangkap 3 : - Untuk Dekan/Fakultas
- Untuk Ketua/Sekretaris Program Studi
- Untuk Mahasiswa yang bersangkutan



MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA
FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN
Jl. Kapten Mukhtar Basri No. 3 Telp. (061) 6619056 Medan 20238
Website: <http://www.fkip.umsu.ac.id> E-mail: fkip@umsu.ac.id

Form K-2

Kepada : Yth. Bapak Ketua/Sekretaris
Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
FKIP UMSU

Assalamu 'alaikum Wr, Wb

Dengan hormat, yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini:

Nama Mahasiswa : **Retno Aprilia**
NPM : 1802050107
Prog. Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Mengajukan permohonan persetujuan proyek proposal/risalah/makalah/skripsi sebagai tercantum di bawah ini dengan judul sebagai berikut:

Satire by Ellen DeGeneres in "The Ellen DeGeneres Show" : A Stylistics Study

Sekaligus saya mengusulkan/ menunjuk Bapak/ Ibu:

1. **Yessi Irianti, S.Pd, M.Hum**

Sebagai Dosen Pembimbing Proposal/Risalah/Makalah/Skripsi saya.

Demikianlah permohonan ini saya sampaikan untuk dapat pengurusan selanjutnya. Akhirnya atas perhatian dan kesediaan Bapak/ Ibu saya ucapkan terima kasih.

Medan, 05 Juli 2022
Hormat Pemohon,

Retno Aprilia

Keterangan

Dibuat rangkap 3 :
- Untuk Dekan / Fakultas
- Untuk Ketua / Sekretaris Prog. Studi
- Untuk Mahasiswa yang Bersangkutan

**FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA**
Jln. Mukthar Basri BA No. 3 Telp. 6622400 Medan 20217 Form : K3

Nomor : 2188/II.3/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 Perpanjangan proposal/risalah/makalah/skripsi dan dosen pembimbing bagi mahasiswa yang tersebut di bawah ini :

Nama : **Retno Aprilia**
N P M : 1802050107
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Penelitian : **Satire by Ellen DeGeneres in "The Ellen DeGeneres Show" A
Stylistics Study**

Pembimbing : **Yessi Irianti, S.Pd., 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 selesai pada waktu yang telah ditentukan.
3. Masa daluwarsa tanggal : 4 Oktober 2023

Medan 8 Rabiul Awwal 1444 H
4 Oktober 2022 M

Wassalam
Dekan




Dra. H. Svamsuyurnita, MPd.
NIDN : 0004066701

Dibuat rangkap 5 (lima) :

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





MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA
FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN
Jl. Kapten Mukhtar Basri No. 3 Telp. (061) 6619056 Medan 20238
Website: <http://www.fkip.umsu.ac.id> E-mail: fkip@umsu.ac.id

PERMOHONAN PERSETUJUAN JUDUL SKRIPSI

Dengan ini saya:

Nama Mahasiswa : **Retno Aprilia**
NPM : 1802050107
Prog. Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Judul	Diterima
Satire by Ellen DeGeneres in "The Ellen DeGeneres Show" : A Stylistics Study	Approved 05/7-2022

Bermohon kepada Dosen Pembimbing untuk mengesahkan Judul yang telah diajukan kepada Prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris.

Disetujui oleh
Dosen Pembimbing

Yessi Irianti, S.Pd, M.Hum

Medan, 05 Juli 2022
Hormat Pemohon,

Retno Aprilia



MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA
FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN
Jl. Kapten Mukhtar Basri No. 3 Telp. (061) 6619056 Medan 20238
Website: <http://www.fkip.umsu.ac.id> E-mail: fkip@umsu.ac.id



BERITA ACARA BIMBINGAN PROPOSAL

Perguruan Tinggi : Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara
Fakultas : Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan
Jurusan/Prog. Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Nama Lengkap : Retno Aprilia
N.P.M : 1802050107
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Proposal : Satire by Ellen DeGeneres in "The Ellen DeGeneres Show" : A Stylistics Study

Tanggal	Deskripsi Hasil Bimbingan Proposal	Tanda Tangan
22-08-2022	Pay attention with the background of the study, identification of the problem, formulation of the problem.	
31-08-2022	Pay attention with the conceptual framework	
10-09-2022	Pay attention with the research design	
24-09-2022	ABC	

Medan, 24 September 2022

Diketahui oleh:
Ketua Prodi

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

Dosen Pembimbing

(Yessi Irianti, S.Pd, M.Hum)



**MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA
FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN**

Jl. Kapten Mukhtar Basri No. 3 Medan 20238 Telp. 061-6622400 Ext. 22, 23, 30
Website: <http://www.fkip.umsu.ac.id> E-mail: fkip@umsu.ac.id



LEMBAR PENGESAHAN HASIL SEMINAR PROPOSAL

Proposal yang sudah diseminari oleh mahasiswa di bawah ini:

Nama Lengkap : Retno Aprilia
N.P.M : 1802050107
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Proposal : Satire by Ellen Degeneres In "The Ellen Degeneres Show": A Stylistics Study

Pada hari Kamis, tanggal 06, bulan Oktober, tahun 2022 sudah layak menjadi proposal skripsi.

Medan, 06 Maret 2023

Disetujui oleh:

Dosen Pembimbing

Yessi Irianti, S.Pd., M.Hum.

Dosen Pembahas

Dr. Dewi Kesuma Nasution, SS., M.Hum

Diketahui oleh
Ketua Program Studi,

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



**MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA
FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN**

Jl. Kapten Mukhtar Basri No. 3 Medan 20238 Telp. 061-6622400 Ext. 22, 23, 30
Website: <http://www.fkip.umsu.ac.id> E-mail: fkip@umsu.ac.id

BERITA ACARA SEMINAR PROPOSAL

Pada hari ini Kamis Tanggal 06 Bulan Oktober Tahun 2022 diselenggarakan seminar prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris menerangkan bahwa :

Nama Lengkap : Retno Aprilia
N.P.M : 1802050107
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Proposal : Satire by Ellen DeGeneres in "The Ellen DeGeneres Show" : A Stylistics Study

No	Masukan dan Saran
Judul	
Bab I	State clearly about the background of the study
Bab II	state clearly the scope of the study
Bab III	State exactly about the data!!
Lainnya	Enclose the script of the show!
Kesimpulan	[] Disetujui [] Ditolak [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] Disetujui Dengan Adanya Perbaikan

Dosen Pembimbing


(Yessi Irianti, S.Pd., M.Hum)

Dosen Pembahas


(Dr. Hj. Dewi Kesuma Nst, M.Hum)

Panitia Pelaksana

Ketua


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

Sekretaris


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



UMSU

Unggul | Cerdas | Terpercaya

Bila menjawab surat ini agar disebutkan nomor dan tanggalnya

MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI PENELITIAN & PENGEMBANGAN PIMPINAN PUSAT MUHAMMADIYAH
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA
FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN

UMSU Terakreditasi A Berdasarkan Keputusan Badan Akreditasi Nasional Perguruan Tinggi No. 89/SK/BAN-PT/Akred/PT/III/2019

Pusat Administrasi: Jalan Mukhtar Basri No. 3 Medan 20238 Telp. (061) 6622400 - 66224567 Fax. (061) 6625474 - 6631003

<http://fkip.umsu.ac.id> fkip@umsu.ac.id [umsumedan](https://www.facebook.com/umsumedan) [um :umedan](https://www.instagram.com/umsumedan) [umsumedan](https://www.youtube.com/umsumedan) [umsumedan](https://www.youtube.com/umsumedan)

Nomor : 2754 /II.3/UMSU-02/F/2022 Medan, 9 Rabiul Akhir 1444 H
Lamp : --- 4 Nopember 2022 M
Hal : **Izin Riset**

Kepada : Yth. Bapak/Ibu Kepala
Perpustakaan UMSU
Di
Tempat.

Bismillahirrahmanirrahim
Assalamu'alaikum Wr. Wb

Wa ba'du semoga kita semua sehat wal'afiat dalam melaksanakan tugas sehari-hari sehubungan dengan semester akhir bagi mahasiswa wajib melakukan penelitian/riset untuk penulisan Skripsi sebagai salah satu syarat penyelesaian Sarjana Pendidikan, maka kami mohon kepada Bapak/ibu memberikan izin kepada mahasiswa kami dalam melakukan penelitian /riset ditempat Bapak/ibu pimpin. Adapun data mahasiswa tersebut di bawah ini :

Nama : Retno Aprilia
N P M : 1802050107
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Penilitia : Satire by Ellen DeGeneres in "The Ellen DeGeneres Show":A Stylistics

Demikian hal ini kami sampaikan, atas perhatian dan kesediaan serta kerjasama yang baik dari Bapak/ibu kami ucapkan banyak terima kasih, Akhirnya selamat sejahteralah kita semuanya. Amin.

Wassalam
Dekan



****Pertinggal**





MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA
FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN
Jl. Kapten Mukhtar Basri No. 3 Telp. (061) 6619056 Medan 20238
Website: <http://www.fkip.umsu.ac.id> E-mail: fkip@umsu.ac.id

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

BERITA ACARA BIMBINGAN SKRIPSI

Perguruan Tinggi : Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara
Fakultas : Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan
Jurusan/Prog. Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Nama : Retno Aprilia
NPM : 1802050107
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Skripsi : Satire By Ellen Degeneres In "The Ellen Degeneres Show": A Stylistics Study

Tanggal	Deskripsi Hasil Bimbingan Skripsi	Tanda Tangan
28 / 3 / 2023	Chapter IV - Data analysis & Data collection	
13 / 4 / 23	Chapter IV - Table & conclusion	
10 / 5 / 23	abstract, discussion, references	
16 / 5 / 23	ACC	

Medan, 16 Mei 2023

Diketahui oleh:
Ketua Prodi

Dosen Pembimbing

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

(Yessi Irianti, S.Pd, M.Hum.)

SATIRE BY ELLEN DEGENERES IN "THE ELLEN DEGENERES SHOW": A STYLISTICS STUDY

ORIGINALITY REPORT

26%
SIMILARITY INDEX

14%
INTERNET SOURCES

20%
PUBLICATIONS

7%
STUDENT PAPERS

PRIMARY SOURCES

1	Submitted to Universidad de Sevilla Student Paper	8%
2	howtoquitsmoke.com Internet Source	4%
3	repository.umsu.ac.id Internet Source	2%
4	Submitted to University of Stirling Student Paper	2%
5	Submitted to Universitas Islam Negeri Antasari Banjarmasin Student Paper	2%
6	jurnalmahasiswa.umsu.ac.id Internet Source	1%
7	www.eonline.com Internet Source	1%
8	Submitted to Universitas Merdeka Malang Student Paper	1%

text-id.123dok.com