

Strumenti

10







ISBN: 88-7853-004-2

I<sup>a</sup> edizione agosto 2004

#### Edizioni **SETTE CITTÀ**

Via Mazzini 87 01100 Viterbo tel 0761303020 fax 0761304967

info@settecitta.it

redazione

largo dell'Università snc 01100 Viterbo

tel 0761354620

fax 270939

autori@settecitta.it

www.settecitta.it

Impaginato.indd 2



# Patrizia Ardizzone

# THE POLITICS OF PRONOUN AND METAPHOR IN POLITICAL SPEECH





SETTE CITTÀ









#### **INDICE**

## p. 7 Introduction

Chapter 1 - Language and Politics

- 1.1 Defining Political Language
- 1.2 Analysing the relationship Speake Audience
- 1.3 The role of Pronouns
- 1.4 Critical Discourse Analysis
- 1.5 Critical Discourse Analysis and Rhetoric
- 1.6 The role of Metaphor

Chapter 2 - Rhetoric in Time of War

- 2.1 Pronouns as Persuasion
- 2.2. Ethos in Truman and Bush
- 2.3 Pathos
- 2.4 Logos
- 2.5 Rhetorical features

Chapter 3: The Inaugural Address

- 3.1 Speechwriting
- 3.2 The Bush Inaugural

Chapter 4 - The Rhetoric of Colonialism

- 4.1. Background To The Speeches
- 4.2 Audiences for the Speeches
- 4.2.1 Macmillan's and His audience
- 4.2.2 Mandela, ethos and friendship
- 4.3. Metaphor, Logos and Closing the Circle

Chapter 5 - Delivery is the Message

- 5.1 Delivery: Pathos and Ethos
- 5.2 The Anti-rhetoric of Tony Blair







- 3.3 The "soundbite"
- 5.4 Thatcher, Blair and the first person pronoun "we"

## Chapter 6 - Martin Luther and Robert Kennedy

- 6.1 Martin Luther King
- 6.2 Rhetorical Analysis
- 6.3. Metaphor and Allusion in "I have a dream"
- 6.4 Kennedy's Eulogy to Martin Luther King

# Appendix

- 1. Speech: "President Harry Truman on the Korean War" 1953
- 2. "President Bush: President Delivers State of the Union Address 2002"
- 3. "Address by Harold Macmillan to Members of both Houses of the Parliament of the Union of South Africa, Cape Town, 3 February 1960"
- 4.Address By President Mandela To Uk Parliament July 1996
- 5. Tony Blair: "A Beacon to the World" 1997





Introduction 7

#### Introduction

This study will try to show how pronominal relations and rhetorical strategies in discourse determine the relationship speaker/audience, thus conditioning the development of ideological content. The texts themselves will be therefore analysed from three different points of view:

- a) In terms of discourse analysis:
  the system of pronominal usage will be analysed in the texts to
  define production roles and reception roles. The work of Goffman
  on "Footing" (Goffman 1979) will supply the conceptual tools together with Levinson's critique of Goffman (Levinson 1988) and
  Ensink's development of a systematic approach to the analysis of
  pronouns in political speech (Ensink 1997);
- b) In terms of rhetorical analysis:
  rhetorical analysis will highlight structures and schemes of persuasive devices used to influence the audience in specific ways. Consideration of the place of rhetoric in Critical Discourse Analysis will be uppermost. Of particular interest from this point of view is the work of Klein (1995) and Sauer (1997) on the role of rhetoric in Critical Discourse analysis. Norman Fairclough's paper "Rhetoric and Critical Discourse Analysis" (1997) will also be considered;
- c) In terms of ideological content: both discourse analysis and rhetorical analysis of the given texts will be related to the creation of ideological meanings in context

The integration of rhetorical analysis into Critical Discourse Analysis is a disputed area. Its place, however, in the analysis of political speech is relevant and allows us to understand the relationship between linguistic structures, on the one hand, and how those structures are designed to influence an audience in specific ways, on the other.





Patrizia Ardizzone

Before going on to consider the various texts, we will develop the critical tools necessary to analyse them by defining political language, by developing a critical discourse approach to pronominal usage, by reflecting on the possible uses of rhetoric in Critical Discourse Analysis and by describing how ideological content is established in terms of context.



8

