ORIGINAL LITERARY WORK DECLARATION

Name of Candidate: Jacqueline A/P Anthonysamy (I.C/	Passport No: 850416-08-5476)	
Registration/ Matric No: TGC090047		
Name of Degree: Masters of Linguistics		
Title of Project Paper/ Research Report/ Dissertation/ Thes	is ("this Work"):	
A Discourse Analysis of Female Political Leaders' Speed	ch Styles	
Field of Study: Discourse Analysis		
I do solemnly and sincerely declare that:		
(1) I am the sole author/writer of this Work;		
(2) This Work is original;		
(3) Any use of any work in which copyright exists was done by way of fair dealing and for permitted purposes and any excerpt or extract from, or reference to or reproduction of any copyright work has been disclosed expressly and sufficiently and the title of the Work and its authorship have been acknowledged in this Work;		
(4) I do not have any actual knowledge nor do I ought reast this work constitutes an infringement of any copyright work	•	
(5) I hereby assign all and every rights in the copyright Malaya ("UM"), who henceforth shall be owner of the coreproduction or use in any form or by any means whatsoev consent of UM having been first had and obtained;	pyright in this Work and that any	
(6) I am fully aware that if in the course of making this Work I have infringed any copyright whether intentionally or otherwise, I may be subject to legal action or any other action as may be determined by UM.		
Candidate's Signature Subscribed and solemnly declared before,	Date:	
Witness's Signature Name: Dr. Surinderpal Kaur Channan Singh Designation: Supervisor	Date:	

ABSTRACT

The change in women's roles in recent times has certainly contributed to the change in female speech styles. Power and dominance which were once considered traits of the male gender are now superseded by power and dominance owned by the female gender. When female began their politic career four decades ago, it became a controversial sight as society and perceptions that failed to comply with the characteristic of the female gender opposed the idea of a female running the government. However, as years go by, the female gender has appeared strong on the political front and has gained not just recognition and acceptance from the society but also reputation for their unwavering contributions in the political world.

This study examined the female political leaders' speech styles and how selected linguistic strategies influenced the enactment of power and leadership among the society. The study analysed written speeches by noteworthy female political leaders from the past and also present using the Discourse Analysis approach. The speeches were analysed to examine the selected linguistic strategies employed by the female political leaders and how these strategies have influenced the enactment of power and leadership.

The study concludes with summary of findings that reveal the use of selected linguistic strategies which have influenced the enactment of power and leadership through solidarity, common interest and emotional connection which acts to persuade audience hence strengthen their position as a leader.

ABSTRAK

Perubahan dalam peranan dan tanggungjawab kaum wanita baru-baru ini sememangnya telah menyumbang kepada perubahan dalam gaya ucapan wanita. Kuasa dan dominasi yang dahulunya dianggap ciri-ciri kaum lelaki kini telah digantikan oleh kuasa dan dominasi kaum wanita. Apabila wanita memulakan kerjaya politik mereka empat dekad yang lalu, ia telah menjadi suatu perkara yang kontroversi kerana masyarakat dan persepsi yang tidak mematuhi ciri-ciri seorang wanita bertentangan dengan idea seorang wanita mentadbir and menguruskan perbadananan kerajaan . Walau bagaimanapun, dari semasa ke semasa, wanita telah muncul kuat di ambang politik dan telah mendapat bukan sahaja pengiktirafan dan penerimaan daripada masyarakat tetapi juga reputasi bagi sumbangan tidak berbelah bahagi mereka dalam dunia politik. Kajian ini meneliti gaya ucapan pemimpin-pemimpin politik wanita 'dan bagaimana strategi linguistik yang terpilih mempengaruhi enakmen kuasa dan kepimpinan di kalangan masyarakat. Kajian ini telah menganalisa ucapan yang ditulis oleh pemimpin-pemimpin politik wanita empat puluh tahan lalu dan pemimpim-pemimpin politik wanita masa kini yang telah membuktikan kekuasaan and kecemerlangan mereka dalam usaha mereka untuk mengubah kedudukan kerajaan dengan menggunakan pendekatan Analisis Wacana . Ucapan-ucapan mereka telah dianalisis untuk mengenalpasti strategi linguistik yang terpilih yang digunakan oleh pemimpin-pemimpin politik wanita dan bagaimana strategi ini telah mempengaruhi enakmen kuasa dan kepimpinan di kalangan masyarakat. Kajian ini diakhiri dengan ringkasan penemuan kajian yang mendedahkan penggunaan strategi linguistik terpilih yang telah mempengaruhi enakmen kuasa dan kepimpinan melalui perpaduan, kepentingan bersama dan pertalian emosi yang telah memainkan peranan yang penting dalam meyakinkan masyarakat sekaligus mengukuhkan kedudukan mereka sebagai pemimpin.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Sincerest gratitude is hereby extended to the following who never ceased in helping from the beginning to the point of completion of this dissertation.

Dr Surinder Kaur a/p Chanan Singh, Senior Lecturer at the Faculty of Language and Linguistics, University Malaya for her unwavering support that contributed positively towards the completion of this dissertation. I am extremely grateful and indebted to her for her expertise as well as her sincere and valuable guidance extended to me.

The staff of University Malaya for their continuous support and cooperation in making the facilities in the faculty and university more accessible.

My dearest family members; father, Anthonysamy, mother, Lily Anthony and brother, Raymond Anthony for their continuous push towards the completion of the dissertation.

My husband Gerald Vinod Nair for his never ending emotional and moral support, financial aid, patience and continuous motivation in making my dreams come true. My daughter, Adora'Belle Sanjana and my son Rhys'Andre Sushiil for being an inspiration during my tough times.

Above all, my utmost appreciation to The Almighty God for his undivide intervention in this academic endeavour.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ORIGINAL LITERARY WORK DECLARATION

Δ	RC	TR	Δ	CT	
	1117	1 1/		.	

ABSTRAK

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

TABLE OF CONTENT

LIST OF FIGURES

LIST OF TABLES

LIST OF APPENDICES

Chapter One: Introduction

Introduction

1.0

1.1	Background of Study	1-2
1.1.1	Women's Participation in Politics	3
1.1.1.1	Ideological Factors	3-4
1.1.1.2	Socio-cultural Factors	4
1.1.1.3	Political Factors	4-5
1.1.2	Gender Stereotypes and Power Relations	5-6
1.2	Statement of Problem	7
1.3	Statement of Purpose	7-8
1.4	Significance of Study	8
1.5	Scope and Limitations of Study	8-9
1.6	Methodology of Study	9
1.7	Definition of Terms	9

1

1.7.1	Discourse Analysis	10
1.7.2	Gendered Language	10
1.7.3	Leadership Discourse	10-11
1.7.4	Discursive Patterns	11
1.8	Summary	11
Chapter T	Γwo: Literature Review	
2.0	Introduction	12
2.1	Discourse Analysis	12
2.1.1	Rhetorical Devices	12-14
2.1.1.1	Metaphors	14-16
2.1.1.2	Lexical Repetition	16
2.1.1.1.3	Repetition of Structure	17-18
	- Cohesive Repetition	
	- Emphatic Repetition	
	- Intensifying Repetition	
	- Hesitational Repetition	
2.2	Microstructure	18
2.2.1	Pronoun	19-25
	- Pronoun "I"	
	- Pronoun "We"	
	- Pronoun "You"	
2.2.2	Positioning	25-26
2.2.3	Story-telling	26-28
2.2.4	Intertextual Reference	28-29
2.3	Gendered Language	29-30

2.3.1	Past Researches in Feminine Speech Styles	30-32
2.3.2	Current Researches in Women and Their Speech Styles	33-36
2.4	Leadership Discourse	36
2.4.1	Definitions	36
2.4.2	Difference between Male and Female Leadership	36-37
	Discourse	
2.5	Summary	37-38
Chapter	Three: Research Methodology	
3.0	Introduction	39
3.1	The Data	39-42
3.1.1	The Choice of Data	43-44
3.1.2	The Data Collection Procedure	45
3.2	Conceptual Framework	45
3.2.1	The Notion of Women and Language	45-46
3.2.2	The Notion of Women and Power	46-47
3.2.3	The Notion of Women and Leadership	47-48
3.3	Analytical Framework	48-50
	- Discourse Analysis	
3.4	Categories of Analysis	50
3.4.1	Use of Pronouns	50-51
3.4.2	Use of Positioning	51
3.4.3	Use of Metaphors	51-52
3.4.4	Use of Storytelling	52
3.4.5	Use of Repetition	53
3.4.5.1	Use of Lexical Repetition	53

3.4.5.2	Use of Repetition of Structure	53-56
	- Cohesive Repetition	
	- Emphatic Repetition	
	- Intensifying Repetition	
	- Hesitational Repetition	
3.4.6	Use of Intertextual Reference	56
3.5	Summary	57
Chapter 1	Four: Data Analysis	
4.0	Introduction	58
4.1	Analysis of Pronoun	58
4.1.1	Pronouns as a Linguistic Strategy	58
4.1.1.1	Use of Pronoun "We"	59
4.1.1.1.1	Margaret Thatcher	59-61
	- Use of Exclusive "We"	
	- Use of Inclusive "We"	
4.1.1.1.2	Indira Gandhi	61-64
	- Use of Exclusive "We"	
	- Use of Inclusive "We"	
4.1.1.1.3	Julia Gillard	64-65
	- Use of Exclusive "We"	
	- Use of Inclusive "We"	
4.1.1.1.4	Hillary Rodham Clinton	65-67
	- Use of Exclusive "We"	
	- Use of Inclusive "We"	
4.1.1.1.5	Aung San Suu Kyi	67-69

- Use of Exclusive "We"
- Use of Inclusive "We"

4.1.1.2	Analysis of Pronoun "I"	69
4.1.1.2.1	Margaret Thatcher	69-71
4.1.1.2.2	Indira Gandhi	70-72
4.1.1.2.3	Julia Gillard	72-73
4.1.1.2.4	Hillary Rodham Clinton	73-74
4.1.1.2.5	Aung San Suu Kyi	75-76
4.1.1.3	Analysis of Pronoun "You"	76
4.1.1.3.1	Margaret Thatcher	76-77
4.1.1.3.2	Indira Gandhi	77-79
4.1.1.3.3	Julia Gillard	79
4.1.1.3.4	Hillary Rodham Clinton	79-80
4.1.1.3.5	Aung San Suu Kyi	81
4.1.2	The Use of Pronouns in Enacting Power and Leadership in	81
	the Past and Present	
4.1.2.1	Analysis of Use of Pronoun "We"	82-84
4.1.2.2	Analysis of Use of Pronoun "I"	85-86
4.1.2.3	Analysis of Use of Pronoun "You"	86-88
4.2	Positioning	88
4.2.1	Positioning as a Linguistic Strategy	88
4.2.1.1	Margaret Thatcher	89-90
4.2.1.2	Indira Gandhi	90-92
4.2.1.3	Julia Gillard	92-94
4.2.1.4	Hillary Rodham Clinton	95-97

4.2.1.5	Aung San Suu Kyi	97-100
4.2.3	The Use of Positioning Strategy in Enacting Power and	101-105
	Leadership in the Past and Present	
4.3	Analysis of Metaphor	105
4.3.1	Metaphors as Linguistic Strategy	106
4.3.1.1	Margaret Thatcher	106-109
4.3.1.2	Indira Gandhi	109-111
4.3.1.3	Julia Gillard	112-114
4.3.1.4	Hillary Rodham Clinton	114-116
4.3.1.5	Aung San Suu Kyi	116-119
4.3.2	The Use of Metaphors in Enacting Power and Leadership	119-121
	in the Past and Present	
4.4	Analysis of Repetition	121-122
4.4.1	Lexical Repetition as Linguistic Strategy	122
4.4.1.1	Margaret Thatcher	123-126
4.4.1.2	Indira Gandhi	126-131
4.4.1.3	Julia Gillard	131-135
4.4.1.4	Hillary Rodham Clinton	135-139
4.4.1.5	Aung San Suu Kyi	140-145
4.4.2	Repetition of Structure	145
4.4.2.1	Margaret Thatcher	145-146
4.4.2.2	Indira Gandhi	147-148
4.4.2.3	Julia Gillard	148-150
4.4.2.4	Hillary Rodham Clinton	150-151
4.4.2.5	Aung San Suu Kyi	151-153

4.4.3	Analysis of Use of Lexical Repetition in Enacting Power	153-155
	and Leadership in the Past and Present	
4.4.4	Analysis of Use of Repetition of Structure in Enacting	156-158
	Power and Leadership in the Past and Present	
4.5	Analysis of Story-telling	158
4.5.1	Story-telling as Linguistic Strategy	158
4.5.1.1	Margaret Thatcher	159
4.5.1.2	Indira Gandhi	160
4.5.1.3	Julia Gillard	160-161
4.5.1.4	Hillary Rodham Clinton	161-162
4.5.1.5	Aung San Suu Kyi	162-163
4.5.2	Analysis of Use of Story-telling in Enacting Power and	163-165
	Leadership in the Past and Present	
4.6	Intertextual Reference	166
4.6.1	Intertextual Reference as Linguistic Strategy	166
4.6.1.1	Margaret Thatcher	166-167
4.6.1.2	Indira Gandhi	168
4.6.1.3	Julia Gillard	168-169
4.6.1.4	Hillary Rodham Clinton	170
4.6.1.5	Aung San Suu Kyi	170-171
4.6.2	Analysis of Use of Intertextual Reference in Enacting	171-174
	Power and Leadership in the Past and Present	
4.7	Summary	174
Chapter	Five: Summary of Findings and Conclusion	
5.0	Introduction	176

5.1	Summary of Findings	177
5.1.1	The Use of Pronouns that Influences the Enactment of	177
	Power and Leadership	
5.1.1.1	The Use Pronoun "We"	178-179
	- Inclusive "We"	
	- Exclusive "We"	
5.1.1.2	The Use of Pronoun "I"	180
5.1.1.3	The Use of Pronoun "You"	180-182
5.1.2	The Use of Positioning that Influences the Enactment of	182-183
	Power and Leadership	
5.1.3	The Use of Metaphors that Influences the Enactment of	183-184
	Power and Leadership	
5.1.4	The Use of Repetition that Influences the Enactment of	184-185
	Power and Leadership	
5.1.4.1	Lexical Repetition	185-186
5.1.4.2	Repetition of Structure	186
5.1.5	The Use of Story-telling that Influences the Enactment of	187
	Power and Leadership	
5.1.6	The Use of Intertextual Reference that Influences the	187-189
	Enactment of Power and Leadership	
5.1.7	Similarities and Differences in Speech Styles between	189
	Female Political Leaders of the Past and Present	
5.1.7.1	Similarities in Speech Styles between Female Political	189-190
	Leaders of the Past and Present	

5.1.7.2	Differences in Speech Styles between Female Political	191-192
	Leaders of the Past and Present	
5.2	Summary	193
5.3	Implications of Study	193-194
5.4	Suggestion for Future Studies	194
References		195-204
Appendices		205-225

List of Figure

Title	Pages
3.1: Power and Leadership Enacted through Selected Linguistics Strategies	49
4.1: Overall Lexical Repetition in Percentage against the Total Number of	154
Words in Speech	
5.1: The ways in which Female Political Leaders Enact Power and	192
Leadership	

List of Tables

Title	Pages
Table 3.1: Names of female political leaders and the title of their speeches.	45
Table 4.1: Use of Lexical Repetition – Margaret Thatcher	123
Table 4.2: Use of Lexical Repetition – Indira Gandhi	126
Table 4.3: Use of Lexical Repetition – Julia Gillard	131
Table 4.4: Use of Lexical Repetition – Hillary Rodham Clinton	135
Table 4.5: Use of Lexical Repetition – Aung San Suu Kyi	140

List of Appendices

Title	Pages
Margaret Thatcher Speech - Tribute to Ronald Reagan	205-208
Indira Gandhi Speech - What Educated Women Can Do	208-212
Julia Gillard Speech – A Speech to the Leader of the Opposition	212-216
Hillary Rodham Clinton Speech – Fight for the Rights of LGBT	217-222
Aung San Suu Kyi Speech – A Tribute to Oxford	222-225