A SYNTACTICAL ANALYSIS ON SENTENCE PATTERNS USED IN BARACK OBAMA SPEECH

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Abstract: This study focuses on 9 basic sentence patterns that used in Barack Obama speech which he delivered when visited Universitas Indonesia Jakarta. The aim of the study is to find out how many sentence patterns that used in Barack Obama Speech. This study used qualitative research which the researcher analyzed through the script. The results of the study showed that there were 8 sentence patterns in the speech as follows, they were pattern 1 (9 sentences), pattern 2 (2 sentences), pattern 3 (26 sentences), pattern 4 (1 sentence), pattern 6 (20 sentences), pattern 7 (103 sentences), pattern 8 (1 sentence), pattern 9 (2 sentences). Based on the result, it can be concluded that the pattern 7 were most dominant of the other pattern, then there was 1 pattern was not found, pattern 5. In this research there were various kinds of sentences pattern in 1 speech that can be used to help you improve writing skill, for English learners especially for the future researchers.

Keywords: Syntax, Sentence Pattern, Speech, Barack Obama.

INTRODUCTION

Every country has its own language to communicate with each other, human, for instance. (O’Grady, 2005) states “if a language is spoken, it must have a phonetic and phonological system; since it has words and sentences, it must also have a morphology and syntax system”. Language is fundamental to all social processes, and human do need language to communicate to each other (Sudarsono et al., 2018), moreover, According to (Senduk, K & Olii, T, Sanerita, Kamagi, 2021) Language is one of the
media for people to communicate/recognize each other. In language there is known a linguistics term. Which in linguistics we will study around phonology, morphology, syntax, and semantics (Liando, 2012). Studying linguistics help us to understand the structure of language and how language use. A linguistics unit is a phoneme or a morpheme or a phrase or a clause, or a sentence or a discourse. Meaningful is full of meaning (Liando, 2012). Thus, one of linguistics is used to form the words in the sentence structure is called syntax more specifically sentence pattern.

Furthermore, in general syntax is the set of rule, principle, and process, that govern the structure of sentences in a given language. According to (Chaer, 2009), syntax is a language subsystem that studies words arrangement and setting into bigger unit. Syntax unit are words, phrases, clauses, sentences, and passages. Thus, it can be simply said that one of the linguistics branches which studies about the grammatical concepts and patterns of sentences (Hampp et al, 2021). Studying syntax means we learn the structuring of a sentence, which profoundly influences the meaning of a sentence. Thus, syntax may help us in making a sentence that becomes a language, in this case sentence pattern.

In this research, the researcher analyzed syntactical sentence pattern that used in Barack Obama speech. So, this research focuses on sentence patterns that used in Barack Obama speech. The researcher chooses Barack Obama speech because it contains a few patterns which may be analyzed syntactically. On the other hand, the speech is chosen because it is the one of the wonderful ways for people to express their thoughts, views, behavior toward something, behind which may make this research more meaningful to readers.

**RESEARCH METHOD**

**Research Design**

In conducting this study, the researcher used descriptive qualitative method because it was analyzing the data in the form of word descriptively. According to (Allowed, 2011), qualitative research was primarily exploratory research use to get an
understanding underlying reason, opinions, and motivations of a phenomenon. Moreover, (Ary, Jacobs, and Razavieh, 2002) stated “Qualitative research was a generic term for a variety of research approaches that study phenomena in their natural settings, without predetermined hypotheses”. It means the data were collected and analyzed in forms of descriptive rather than statistical or numeral form. The researcher chosen descriptive qualitative to the point out about discussing, analyzing, and finding the sentence patterns in Barack Obama speech.

**Data Collection**

(Bogdan and Biklen in Rumengan, Kumayas, Wowor, 2020) said that data collections were collected in the form of words, pictures and numbers. Therefore, The data collected were analyzed by doing Unitization, Categorization, Explanation and Interpretation in English words and sentence,(Gerungan et al., 2021) In this research, the researcher used indirect observation method purposed to find out the sentences. Indirect observation method explained the analysis of the indirectly forms for instance the transcriptions of audio recordings, which is collected with the parts of medias like Phone, printer and Laptop. Therefore, in collecting the data, the researcher firstly looked for the video of Barack Obama speech in the Youtube and download the transcript of the speech. After that prepared the laptop, handphone and printer to print out the script. Therefore, she had to understand deeply about sentence patterns to help her identified what sentence patterns that used in Barack Obama speech, Then, to make it easier for researcher, she prepared the script and rewrite the sentences that stand alone, then she gave the label of sentence patterns in each sentence. She decided to collect the data by using the sentence patterns by Stageberg, which separated into 9 patterns mentioned in the last chapter before.

**Data Analysis**

In analyzing the data, the writer used the procedure by (Miles and Huberman, 1994). The step are data reduction, data display, and conclusion drawing.
1. **Data Reduction**

Data reduction was the process of choosing certain data. (Miles and Huberman, 1994) said that the data reduction was the process of selecting, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming data in the transcriptions. In this research, the researcher had analyzed all sentence patterns in Barack Obama speech by following all the steps in reducing the data.

2. **Data Display**

Displaying data eased the researcher in constructing the conclusion. As stayed by (Miles and Huberman, 1994) that display was an assembly of information which is compressed and organized in order to make the conclusion to be constructed. By looking at displays helped the researcher to comprehend the idea of the information so that the researcher was able to determine what to do next. In short, by displaying data, the researcher would be able to draw conclusion more easily.

3. **Conclusion drawing**

The last step in interpreting the data was drawing the conclusion. The researcher drew the conclusions based on the data which simplify after finishing the previous steps. In short, the conclusions become more accurate and clearer since they were built from the process data before.

**FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION**

**Data Reduction**

In this point, the researcher began to process analysis data by selecting, simplifying, abstracting, and transforming data in the transcription. In consequence, the entire data in Barack Obama speech was 164 sentences, but she reduced the data to 119 sentences. She made reduced the data by choosing 3, 2, even 1 sentence from each paragraph of 45 paragraphs. Many or few sentences was taken depends on the content of each paragraph.
Data Display

After doing the research, the researcher had found 164 sentences that showed in this chapter. So, in this chapter, there were 9 points that exposed by researcher based on Stageberg’s theory. Namely: (Pattern 1, N be Aj), (P2 N be Av), (P3 N1 be N1), (P4 N LV Aj), (P5 N1 LV N1), (P6 N InV), (P7 N1 TrV N2), (P8 N1 TrV N2 N3), (P9 N1 TrV N2 (N2, Adj, Pronoun, Adv of place, Verb present participle, Verb past participle). These are explanations below:

Pattern 1  N  be  Aj

Pattern 1 is consist of the Noun, be, Adjective. Which of the sentences that includes to the pattern 1 is particularly adjective or adjectival. The adjective in pattern 1 is in the grammatical meaning a modifier of the subject. However, the sentences were found as pattern 1 not only adjective form but adjectival. That is, adjectival is any word, whatever its form-class (noun, verb, adverb or uninflected word) occupying the adjective position. If the word is more than one word, like prepositional phrase, adjective phrase. It is adjectival.

Based on the data analysis, the researcher found there are 9 sentences includes to the pattern 1 (N be Aj). To prove that can be seen on the table below:

Table 1.1

| No | Sentences                  | Analysis                                | P | L |
|----|----------------------------|-----------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1  | I am so glad               | N (I), be (am), Aj (so glad)            | 1 | 1 |
| 2  | This visit is too short    | N (This visit), be(is), Aj(too short)   | 1 | 3 |
| 3  | Fear was not far away      | N (Fear), be (was not), Aj(far away)    | 11| 5 |
| 4  | American is no different   | N (American), be (is), Aj (no different)| 25| 1 |
I am happy to be here

Democracy is messy

The journey is worthwhile

It is fundamental to the Indonesian story

The stakes are high in resolving these issues

**Pattern 2  \( N \ be \ Av \)**

Based on data collected, the researcher found 2 sentences that includes to the pattern 2 (\(N \ Be \ Av\)). Adverb is a word that describes or gives more information about a verb, adjective, adverb, or phrase. There are parts of adverb, adv of time, adv of place, adv of manner. From the data below researcher analyzed that the sentence “it was 1967” is an adverb of time, and second sentence “That is exactly” is an adverb of manner. So, this are data below:

| No | Sentences                              | Analysis                                   | p | L |
|----|----------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1  | It was 1967                            | \(N \ (It), \ be \ (was), \ Av \ (1967)\)  | 11| 1 |
| 2  | That is exactly                        | \(N \ (That), \ be \ (is), \ Av \)\(\text{exactly}\) | 22| 3 |

**Pattern 3  \(N1 \ be \ N1\)**

Pattern 3 consists of Noun 1 be Noun 1. The superscript after the second noun means that this noun has the same referent as N1, that is both my step-father and a boy refer to the same person. The meaning of be in P3 is “be identified or classified as.” The
first N (subject) has the grammatical meaning of that which is identified. The second N1 means grammatically “that which identifies the subject” is called the subjective complement. Thus, from the analysis, the researcher was found 26 sentences that refers to the P3, it can be seen on the table 1.3.

Table 1.3

| No | Sentences | Analysis | \(P\) | \(L\) |
|----|-----------|----------|-----|-----|
| 1. | The Hotel Indonesia was one of the few high rises | N1 (The Hotel Indonesia), be (was), N1 (one of the few high rises) | 4 | 2 |
| 2. | There was just one brand new shopping center called Sarinah | N1 (There), be (was), N1 (one brand new shopping center called Sarinah) | 4 | 3 |
| 3. | My step-father was a boy | N1 (My step-father), be (was), N1 (a boy) | 10 | 1 |
| 4. | That is the foundation of Indonesia’s example to the world | N1 (That), be (is), N1 (the foundation of Indonesia’s example to the world) | 13 | 4 |
| 5. | This is a partnership of equal | N1 (This), be (is), N1 (a partnership of equal) | 15 | 4 |
| 6. | Our economy is new global | N1 (our economy), be (is), N1 (new global) | 18 | 2 |
| 7. | That is growing | N1 (That), be (is), N1 (growing) | 19 | 1 |
| 8. | American is a market for yours | N1 (American), be (is), N1 (a market for yours) | 19 | 3 |
| 9. | Gone are the days | N1 (Gone), be (are), N1 (the days) | 20 | 2 |
10. The G-20 is now the center of international economic cooperation

11. It is about whether a child

12. It is about whether a good idea

13. It is about whether those force

14. This is not an argument

15. That is a journey

16. Heroes day is all about an Indonesia

17. These are force

18. That is the message of the Indonesia

19. There is no reason

20. There are aspirations

21. Religion is the final topic

22. This is a task for American alone
23. It is a story  N1 (It), be (is), (a story)  

24. We are two nations  N1 (We), be (are), N1 (two nations)  

25. We are all God’s followers  N1 (We), be (are), N1 (all God’s followers)  

26. Indonesia is a part of me  N1 (Indonesia), be (is), N1 (a part of me)  

**Pattern 4  \( N \ LV \ Aj \)**  

Pattern 4 consists of Noun Linking Verb Adjective. Linking verb is a type of verb connecting that connect the subject with the complementary that describes it, can be noun and adjective complement, and is often used to displace To Be and it has associated with something related to the senses.  

In collecting the data, the researcher was found only 1 sentence pattern in Barack Obama speech that refers to the pattern 4, below is the data:  

**Table 1.4**  

| No | Sentences | Analysis | P | L |
|----|-----------|----------|---|---|
| 1  | Jakarta looked very different in those days | N (Jakarta), LV (looked), Aj (very different in those days) | 4 | 7 |

**Pattern 6  \( N \ InV (=intransitive verb) \)**  

Pattern 6 Noun intransitive verb, the pattern is only composed of subject and verb, it means this pattern has meaning without object. There are several sentences that could have led us wrong to define the pattern 6 and the other pattern. If a sentence consists of noun + verb + adjective/adverb, that is called pattern 6.  

Based on the data collected, researcher had found 20 sentences that refers to the pattern 6. It can be seen on the table below:
| No | Sentences                                                                 | Analysis                                                                 | P | L |
|----|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. | I look forward to coming back a year from now                             | N (I),InV (look)                                                         | 1 | 3 |
| 2. | I stayed here for four years                                              | N (I),InV (stayed)                                                       | 7 | 1 |
| 3. | My Indonesians friends and I used to run in fields                        | N (MyIndonesians friends and I), InV (used to run)                       | 9 | 1 |
| 4. | The world has watched with hope and admiration                            | N (The world), InV (has watched)                                        | 12| 3 |
| 5. | This land of my youth has changed in so many ways                         | N (This land of my youth), InV (has changed)                            | 13| 1 |
| 6. | I lived here                                                              | N (I), InV (lived)                                                       | 16| 2 |
| 7. | We learned in the recent economic crisis                                 | N (We), InV (learned)                                                   | 18| 5 |
| 8. | I see in Indonesia                                                        | N (I), InV (see)                                                         | 24| 4 |
| 9. | We have travelled ever since                                              | N (We), InV (have travelled)                                            | 25| 3 |
| 10.| Indonesian is steeped in spirituality                                     | N (Indonesia), InV (is steeped)                                         | 32| 3 |
| Pattern 7 | N1 Transitive verb N2 |
|-----------|-----------------------|
| Pattern 7 consists of the first noun + transitive verb + second noun, to determine which sentence belongs to pattern 7. The first, the sentences must have the object, then the object does not have the same referent as the subject, it is called the direct object of the verb and has the grammatical meaning of the receiver of the action. Moreover, a transitive verb has two forms, which we call active and passive. |
Based on the data analysis, the researcher found 103 sentences of Barack Obama speech that refers to the pattern 7. These are the data below:

**Table 1.6**

| No | Sentences                                    | Analysis                                               | P | L |
|----|----------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. | I made it                                    | N1(I), TrV (made), N2 (it)                              | 1 | 1 |
| 2. | Michelle was able to join me                 | N1 (Michelle), TrV (was able to join), N2 (me)          | 1 | 1 |
| 3. | We had a couple of false starts this year    | N1 (We), Tr(had), N2 (a couple of false starts)         | 1 | 1 |
| 4. | I was determined to visit a country          | N1 (I), TrV (was determined to visit), N2 (a country)   | 1 | 2 |
| 5. | That has meant so much to me                 | N1 (That), TrV (has meant), N2 (me)                     | 1 | 2 |
| 6. | I first came to this country                 | N1 (I), TrV (came), N2 (this country)                   | 3 | 1 |
| 7. | I was coming to a different world            | N1 (I), TrV (was coming), N2 (a different world)        | 3 | 3 |
| 8. | The people of Indonesia quickly made me feel at home | N1 (The people of Indonesia), TrV (made), N2 (me feel at home) | 3 | 3 |
| 9. | The city was filled with buildings           | N1 (The city), TrV (was filled), N2 (buildings)         | 4 | 1 |
| 10.| Becak outnumbered automobiles in those days | N1 (Becak), TrV (outnumbered), N2 (automobiles)         | 4 | 3 |
11. The highway quickly gave way to unpaved roads and kampongs

12. We move to Mentang Dalam

13. We lived in a small house with a mango tree out front

14. I learned to love about Indonesia

15. I remember the people

16. The old men and women who welcomed us smiles

17. The children who made a foreigner feel like a neighbor

18. The teacher who helped me learn about the wider world

19. Indonesia is made up of thousands of islands

20. My times here helped me
|   |   |
|---|---|
| 21. | My step-father like a most Indonesian was raised a Muslim |
| 22. | He firmly believed that all religions were worthy of respect |
| 23. | He reflected the spirit of religious tolerance |
| 24. | That is enshrined in Indonesia’s contractions |
| 25. | A time that helped shape my childhood |
| 26. | A time that saw the birth of my sister, Maya |
| 27. | My mother held this place |
| 28. | Its people close to her heart |
| 29. | I boarded a plane to move to Hawai |
| 30. | You ask me |
31. Any of my schoolmates who knew me back then

32. Few could have anticipated the remarkable story of Indonesia

33. Indonesia as a young nation focused inward a growing

34. Indonesia now plays a key role in the Asia Pacific and the global economy

35. This change extends to politics

36. He watched his own father and older brother

37. A time that followed great suffering and conflict in parts of this country

38. It was unspoken by my Indonesia family and friends

39. Indonesia has charted its
|   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 40. | Indonesia embraced the own course N1 (Indonesia), TrV (embraced), 12 | the peaceful N2 (the peaceful) |
| 41. | Your democracy is symbolized by family and frie your elected president and legislature N1 (Your democracy), Trv (is) 12 | 4 | N2 (your elected president and legislature) |
| 42. | Your democracy is sustained and fortified by its checks and balances N1 (Your democracy), TrV (is) 12 | 5 | N2 (its checks and balances) |
| 43. | Indonesia will play such an important role in the 21st century N1 (Indonesia), TrV (will play) 13 | 5 | N2 (such an important role) |
| 44. | I return to Indonesia as a friend N1 (I), TrV (return), N2 (Indonesia) 14 | 1 |
| 45. | As a president who seeks a deep and enduring partnership between our two nations N1 (As a president), TrV (seeks) 14 | 1 | N2 (a deep and enduring partnership) |
| 46. | The United State and Indonesia are bounded together by shared interests and mutual respect N1 (The United State and Indonesia, TrV (are bounded) 14 | 4 | N2 (shared interests and mutual respect) |
| 47. | President Yudhoyono and I announced a new, N1 (President Yudhoyono and I), 15 | 1 | TrV( announced), N2 (a new, |
| Number | Sentence                                                                 | N1 | TrV | N2                                      |
|--------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|-----|-----------------------------------------|
| 48.    | We are increasing ties between our governments in many different areas   | N1 (We), TrV (are increasing), N2  |
|        | (ties between our governments)                                             |    |     |                                         |
| 49.    | I will focus on three areas                                               | N1 (I), TrV (will focus), N2 (three areas) |
| 50.    | The partnership between the US and Indonesia can advance our mutual interest in development | N1 (The partnership between the US and Indonesia), TrV (can advance), N2 (our mutual interest) |
| 51.    | Indonesia have experienced both the promise and perils of global          | N1 (Indonesia), TrV (have experienced), N2 (the promise and perils of global) |
| 52.    | American has a stake in an Indonesia                                       | N1 (American), (has), N2 (a stake in an Indonesia) |
| 53.    | Our export has grown by nearly 50 percent                                  | N1 (Our export), TrV (has grown), N2 (nearly 50 percent) |
| 54.    | We are opening doors for American and Indonesia to do business with one another | N1 (We), TrV (are opening), N2 (doors for American and Indonesia to do business with one another) |
| 55.    | That plays its rightful role in shaping the global                         | N1 (That), TrV (plays), (its right role in shaping the global) |
56. Indonesia have a greater voice and bear greater responsibility
   N1 (Indonesia), TrV (have), N2 (a greater voice and bear greater responsibility)

57. We are developing clean energy technologies
   N1 (We), TrV (are developing clean), N2 (energy technologies)

58. American welcomes your country’s strong leadership
   N1 (American), TrV (welcomes), N2 (country’s strong leadership)

59. We must build bridges between our people
   N1 (We), TrV (must build), N2 (bridges between our people)

60. We can forge new ties
   N1 (We), TrV (can forge), N2 (new ties)

61. They need to make it in a changing world
   N1 (They), TrV (need to make), N2 (it in a changing world)

62. This kind of development is inseparable from the role of democracy
   N1 (This kind of development), TrV (is inseparable), N2 (the role of democracy)

63. That democracy stands in the way of economic progress
   N1 (That democracy), TrV (stands), N2 (the way of economic progress)

64. I saw on my trip to India
   N1 (I), TrV (saw), (my trip to India)

65. That has allowed us
   N1 (that), TrV (has allowed), N2
| Number | Sentence                                                                 | N1          | TrV          | N2                                      |
|--------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|-----------------------------------------|
| 66.    | Indonesia struggled and sacrificed for the right                          | N1 (Indonesia), TrV (struggled and sacrificed for the right), N2 (for the right) |
| 67.    | You also ultimately decide that freedom                                   | N1 (You), TrV (decide), N2 (that freedom) |
| 68.    | Not everyone likes the result of every election                            | N1 (Not everyone), trV (likes), N2 (the result of every election) |
| 69.    | It goes beyond casting a ballot                                            | N1 (It), TrV (goes), N2 (beyond casting a ballot) |
| 70.    | It takes open market                                                       | N1 (It), TrV (takes open), N2 (market) |
| 71.    | It takes strong institutions                                              | N1 (It), TrV (takes), N2 (strong institutions) |
| 72.    | It takes a free press and independent                                     | N1 (It), TrV (takes), N2 (a free press and independent) |
| 73.    | Indonesia took the initiative                                             | N1 (Indonesia), TrV (took), N2 (the initiative) |
| 74.    | United States will strongly support that right                            | N1 (US), TrV (will strongly support), N2 (that right) |
| 75.    | We condemned elections in Bruma                                            | N1 (We), TrV (condemned), N2 (elections in Bruma) |
| 76.    | Your leader is accountable                                                | N1 (Your leader), TrV (is) |
| Number | Sentence                                                                 | N1 (Entity), TrV (Verb), N2 (Entity) |
|--------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 77.    | People worship God in many different way                                   | N1 (People), TrV (worship), N2 (God in many different way) |
| 78.    | I heard the call to prayer across Jakarta                                | N1 (I), TrV (heard), N2 (the call to prayer across Jakarta) |
| 79.    | Individual are not defined solely by their faith                          | N1 (Individual), TrV (are not defined), N2 (their faith) |
| 80.    | Indonesia is defined by more than its Muslim population                   | N1 (Indonesia), TrV (is defined), N2 (its Muslim population) |
| 81.    | I went to Cairo last June                                                 | N1 (I), TrV (went), N2 (Cairo)       |
| 82.    | I can promise you                                                         | N1 (I), TrV (can promise), N2 (you)  |
| 83.    | The United States is committed to human progress                          | N1 (The US), TrV (is committed), N2 (human progress) |
| 84.    | We know well the issues                                                   | N1 (We), TrV (know), N2 (the issues) |
| 85.    | That have caused tension for many years                                   | N1 (That), TrV (have caused), N2 (tension for many years) |
86. We have made some progress

87. The world is still targeted by violent extremists

88. That provides hope for the Afghan people

89. Iraqis have taken full responsibility

90. We will continue to support Iraq

91. We bring all of our troops home

92. We have faced false starts and setbacks

93. Israelis and Palestinians restarted direct talks

94. Those forces that connect us

95. One whispered rumor can obscure the truth

96. I believe that the history of both America and Indonesia
97. That can lead to prosperity  
   N1 (That), TrV (can lead), N2 (prosperity)

98. I visited the Istiqlal Mosque  
   N1 (I), TrV (visited), N2 (the Istiqlal Mosque)

99. I admired its soaring minaret  
   N1 (I), TrV (admired), N2 (its soaring minaret)

100. This house of worship for many thousands of Muslims was designed by a Christian architect  
     N1 (This house of worship for many thousands of Muslim), TrV (was designed), N2 (a Christian architect)

101. Development is strengthened by an emerging democracy  
     N2 (Development), TrV (is strengthened), N2 (an emerging democracy)

102. I found this spirit  
     N2 (I), TrV (found), N2 (this spirit)

103. The stories of Indonesia and America tell us  
     N2 (The stories of Indonesia and America), TrV (tell), N2 (us)

Pattern 8  N1  TrV  N2  N3

Pattern 8 consists of Noun 1 + Transitive verb + Noun 2 + Noun 3, the superscript 1, 2, 3 indicate that each noun has a different. The researcher only found 1 sentence that refers to the pattern 8. It can be seen on the table 1.7 below:
Table 1.7

| No | Sentence | Analysis |
|----|----------|----------|
| 1. | That made such an impression on my mother | N1 (That), TrV (made), N2 (an impression), N3 (my mother) |

**Pattern 9**  \( N_1 \quad TrV \quad N_2 \quad N_2 \)

From the data collected, the researcher found and analyzed 2 sentence patterns in Barack Obama speech that refers to the pattern 9:

From 6 parts of pattern 9, researcher only found 1 part of it. Namely, Noun 1 + Transitive verb + Noun 2 + Noun 2. Below are the data:

Table 1.8

| No | Sentence | Analysis |
|----|----------|----------|
| 1. | My mother married an Indonesia man named Lolo Soetoro | N1 (My mother), TrV (married), N2 (an Indonesia man), N2 (Lolo Soetoro) |
| 2. | I have made it a priority | N1 (I), TrV (have made), N2 (it), N2 (a priority) |

**Conclusion Drawing**

After reducing and displaying the data collected in Barack Obama speech, the researcher summarized the total of the data analysis, which is comprised of 7 sheets of the script contained 45 paragraphs and 230 lines.

From the results that concluded by researcher based on Norman Stageberg’s theory 9 basic sentence patterns. She found Pattern 1 were 9 sentences, pattern 2 were 2 sentences, pattern 3 were 26 sentences, pattern 4 was 1 sentence, pattern 5 was not found, pattern 6 were 20 sentences, pattern 7 were 103 sentences, pattern 8 was 1
sentence, pattern 9 were 2 sentences. From the results above, it can be concluded that most dominant pattern found in Barack Obama speech were pattern 7 (N1 TrV N2), and pattern 5 (N1 LV N1), however, was not used at all. In addition, using sentence pattern is very influential in the written English as it is part of grammar. Especially for English learner.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Based on the result of the research, it can be concluded that in Barack Obama speech delivered when he visited Universitas Indonesia Jakarta, it contains 8 sentence patterns based on Norman C. Stageberg theory (An Introductory English Grammar 4th Edition). Pattern 1 (N be Aj) 9 sentences, P2 (N be Av) 2 sentences, P3 (N1 be N) 26 sentences, P4 (N LV Aj) 1 sentence, P6 (N InV) 20 sentences, P7 (N1 TrV N2) 103 sentences, P8 (N TrV N2 N3) 1 sentence, P9 (N1 TrV N2 N2) 1 sentence. It can be concluded that from 9 nine sentence patterns researcher was found 8 sentence patterns. And pattern 7 was most dominant and pattern 5 was not found at all. The researcher concluded that sentence pattern based on Norman C. Stageberg theory was the easiest, simple, and practical theory. Due to there was a clear and regular part if we specify a sentence. Related to the research, the researcher suggests several suggestions about this research that can be seen as follows: For the linguistics teachers to go deeper into explaining the parts of the pattern, because there were some things confusing when researching. For future researchers, hope to learn more about this subject like syntax especially sentence pattern because this lesson can help you in writing.

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