

A CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS OF PEP GUARDIOLA'S SPEECH IN POST-CHAMPIONS LEAGUE FINAL PRESS CONFERENCE

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Abstract

This research aims to analyze textual linguistic features and clarify the discourse practice of Pep Guardiola's speech in Post-match Champions League final press conference by using three-dimensional model by Norman Fairclough to reveal the linguistic features and interpretation situational context on the Pep Guardiola's speech. This research is descriptive qualitative research. The data in this research in form of transcribed utterance containing of words, sentences and phrases based on Pep Guardiola's speech. The data of this research analyzed by utilizing the three-dimensional model by Norman Fairclough, however the researcher only utilizing the first two layer of the model namely, textual analysis and discourse practice. According to the Fairclough's theory, the researcher found the textual linguistics features containing two section, they are vocabulary and grammatical section. The vocabulary section including overwording and rewording and formal and informal words. While the grammatical section including the use of active voice, positive sentences, negative sentences, the use of pronouns, declarative sentences, imperative sentences and modality. Additionally, at the interpretation level as known as discourse practice, the researcher found that Pep Guardiola is giving his disappointment feelings after the match against Chelsea in Champions League final which is Manchester City defeated against Chelsea by 1-0 score.

Keywords: Critical Discourse Analysis, speech, Pep Guardiola, press conference

1. Introduction

In society, people absolutely communicate with others around them regardless of where they come from or what language they speak. Talking about communication, there are two ways of communication which most people know and use it namely direct and indirect (Priatmoko, 2013). First of all, direct communication is communication that is spoken by someone directly from his voice with the aim of giving some words or information to the others. Whereas indirect communication is usually in the form of writing or via media, such as video or newspaper. Both of the ways are included as public speaking. Public speaking is when someone speaks some speech in public.

Speech known as the one of public speaking practice, whoever the speaker or the media is used. Based on Cambridge Dictionary speech has a lot of definitions, the researcher take two example definitions of speech. First, speech is the ability to talk, the activity of talking, or a piece of spoken language. And then number two, speech is a formal talk given usually to a large number of people on a special occasion. So, from the two definitions there are similarities in the meaning of speech. It can be said that speech is an activity of speaking in public with the aim of providing information or opinions.

As a head manager, Pep Guardiola become the "one and only" in his Football Club. The president of the club and his player put their trust in him to bring the club to achieve many achievements and trophies. Pep Guardiola is a Spanish, he brings a lot of things, such as culture, dialectal language and ideology. That is why the researcher put interest to him as a figures. Critical Discourse Analysis is an interdisciplinary approach study that analyze the discourse and social practice among language or linguistic features. The researcher will analyze the form of language that Pep uses also discourse practice that contain in his speech with using Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) three-dimensional

model by N. Fairclough. However, the researcher only utilizing the first two layer namely, textual analysis and discourse practice.

2. Literature Review

A journal by Junling Wang (2010) *A Critical Discourse Analysis of Barack Obama's Speeches*. According to the researcher, Critical Discourse Analysis is a type of discourse analysis that mainly examines several aspects, including social power abuse, dominance and inequality contained in a text or someone's speech in a social and political sphere. The researcher uses three meta-functions belonging to M.A.K. Halliday, among others, ideational function, interpersonal function and textual function. This study uses M.A.K Halliday's three-meta function consisting of ideational function, interpersonal function and textual function as the approach, while my research uses N. Fairclough's three-dimensional model approach.

Lei Zhu and Wei Wang (2020) conducted a research entitled *A Critical Discourse Analysis of the US and China Political Speeches – Based on the Two Speeches Respectively by Trump and Wang Yi in the General Debate of the 72nd Session of UN Assembly*. They analyzed the political discourse conveyed by the two figures, namely Donald Trump as the president of the United States and the Minister of Foreign Affairs of China, Wang Yi in the 72nd session of the UN assembly. In the opinion of the researcher, the two discourses can bring up the attitudes and ideologies of each speaker. The researchers used N. Fairclough's three-dimensional model approach which consisted of 3 layers, text analysis, discursive practice and social practice.

Based on Bulan and Kasman (2018) conducted a research entitled *Analisis Wacana Kritis pada Pidato Ahok di Kepulauan Seribu*. This study aims to analyze ideological discourse, the relationship between discourse and power and the implicatures that appeared in Ahok's speech in the Kepulauan Seribu. To uphold the smooth running of this research, the researcher uses the concept of Critical Discourse Analysis. The purpose of the ideology in this research is a value-building tool that contributes to the relationship between domination and power. The difference with my research is that this research does not use text analysis, but only analyzes the ideology and implicatures of Ahok's speech.

Asghar, Jabreel (2014) conducted a research entitled *Language Power and Ideology in Commercial Discourse: A Prologue to Critical Discourse Analysis for Neophyte Analysts*. This research is intended to review and prove the performance of Critical Discourse Analysis theory on a commercial advertisement, as well as find out the basic concepts of Critical Discourse Analysis in the form of ideology contained in illustrations and texts. The researcher also adds an opinion that Critical Discourse Analysis can bring up the ideology hidden behind a discourse that contains a shallow meaning. The differences lies in the research data, namely commercial advertising which is the subject of this research. As well as to explore the hidden ideologies of the advertisement as a discursive practice and socio practice.

Based on research entitled *Critical Discourse Analysis on TV Program of Indonesian Lawyer Club in Prespective of Norman Fairclough (Execution of General Susno Duaji)*. By Mukhroji, M (2016). The researcher intends to examine a discourse from the TV Talkshow, Indonesian Lawyer Club with the concept of Critical Discourse Analysis. According to him, Critical Discourse Analysis can be known by paying attention to the correlation between the language contexts, the language context is very well known in the pragmatic world.

3. Research Method

The data is collected from the utterances of Pep Guardiola's speech in post-match final of Champions league at press conference on May 30, 2021. Or we can see in this link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qtKv72ZTIYM>. And use <https://anthiago.com/> for the transcription tools. This study directly focus on text and interpretation produced by utterances.

In this study, researcher uses descriptive-qualitative method, because the data is in the form of spoken text. Moleong (2000) assumes that qualitative research is a research that produce descriptive data in the form of writing or utterance by people and behavior (p.3) the researcher transcribed the spoken text in Pep Guardiola's speech in order to detect the textual analysis. the speech, the researcher will examine the textual features and find some discourse practice by finding the text production and consumption, especially about interpretation. From this the researcher can interpret the situational context, at least.

This study employ a Critical Discourse Analysis approach. Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) is an analysis of relation between language features and social of dialectal context of it. Critical Discourse Analysis mainly focus on relation between discourse, power, dominance and social inequality (van Dijk, 1993: 249). Weiss and Wodak (2007) further states language and power are especially important for CDA. The term of CDA is now more commonly used to refer to a researcher's critical linguistic approach those who believe that the larger unit of discourse text in the base unit communication (p. 12). The researcher using N. Fairclough (2001) model, namely three-dimensional model to analyze the problem.

4. Result and Discussion

In this chapter, the researcher will provide findings and discussion of the results of the data research. This is based on problem formulation earlier that has been stated in chapter 1. In order to answer the problem formulation the researcher will analyzed data by using CDA approach. The analysis refers to Norman Fairclough's three dimensional model, however the researcher only take the surface of the model. The first layer refers to text description or textual analysis features on Pep Guardiola's speech in Post-Champions League final press conference which will be analyzed include vocabulary and grammatical features. The second analysis refers to discourse practice. In this part, discourse practice refers to analysis of interpretation. Interpretation is a combination of what is written in the text and what the interpreter thinks the text means.

A. Textual analysis features (Text Description)

In this section, the researcher will present textual analysis features used in Pep Guardiola's speech in Post-Champions League final press conference. Fairclough (1989) states that three types of value that formal features may have: experiential, relational, and expressive (p. 112). Then, the researcher will analyze two aspect, vocabulary and grammatical section.

1. Vocabulary section

The researcher will analyze linguistic features in this textual features analysis, especially vocabulary. The vocabulary section found in this study was overwording and rewording then informal and formal words.

a. Overwording and rewording

Fairclough (1989) assumes that overwording is an unusually high degree of wording, often involving many words which are near synonyms (p. 115). While rewording is an existing, dominant, and naturalized, wording is being systematically replaced by another one in conscious opposition to it (p. 113).

“We have to **learn** from this, we will **learn** from the future. But the season was exceptional that’s my incredible respect for the players”.

b. Formal and informal words

In addition, the features used in Pep Guardiola’s speech is formal and informal. In many societies, formal and informal are common characteristics, both at the level of social behavior in a social connection and in the language around it. The example of the use formal and informal in Pep Guardiola’s speech are states below.

“Now I *wanna* go home with my family if it’s a long time I didn’t see them”.

2. Grammatical section

a. Active voice

According to Fairclough (1989) action processes can appear as SVO sentences, all the examples of SVO sentences are active (p. 124). So, active voice occurs when the subject of sentence perform an action. The examples of active voices are states below.

“**We play a real good good final**, we show courage and everyone especially in the second half”.

b. Positive sentence

Positive sentence is another textual feature found in Pep Guardiola’s speech. Positive sentence defines as a sentence are those marked by the facts and actuality of what actually happened. The example of positive sentence in Pep Guardiola’s speech is states below:

“**Rudiger was brilliant in the last second**”.

c. Negative sentence

Moreover, Pep Guardiola also applies negative sentence in his speech. Negative sentence just simply has the same meaning as positive sentence, however the difference is a negative sentence has the negative word in it. In addition the negative sentence expresses denial things proven with word “not”.

Below is the example of negative sentence in Pep Guardiola’ speech:

“It is the first time for most of us in this club and we tried we could not do it and work to come back one day”.

d. Declarative sentence

Declarative sentence include as mode of sentence as the researcher mention in previous point. Fairclough (1989) states that a typical declarative occurs when the subject position of the speaker/writer is that of a giver information, and the addressee’s position is that of a receiver (p. 125-126). In addition a declarative sentence states a fact (Ediger, M and Bhaskara Rao, D, p. 26). The following is the example of declarative sentence in Pep Guardiola’s speech.

“It was at that game and it was I think we play being the first time in Champions League, we play a real good good final, we show courage and everyone especially in the second half”.

e. Imperative sentence

Imperative sentence is another mode of sentence in this discussion. Fairclough (1989) assumes imperative occurs when the speaker/writer is in the position of asking something of the addressee while the addressee is a compliant actor (p. 126). The following is the example of imperative sentence.

“We have to learn from this”

f. The use of pronouns

Another textual linguistics features found in the collected data is the use of pronouns. As the researcher mention before, in this level found 9 sentences with the use of pronouns. There are personal pronouns such as I, we, you, they, he, us, them. While possessive pronouns such as yours, his, hers, our. According to Fairclough (1989) the choice between personal pronoun and possessive pronoun is tied in with relationship of power and solidarity (p. 127). So in general pronoun is used to refer the participant in a discourse or something. Here the examples of the use of pronouns:

“I would like to say there was an exceptional exceptional season for us”

As we can see from the three examples above are indicates that how pronouns are used marked by the words “I”, “you”, “us”, “his” and “we”. The personal pronoun marked by the words “I”, “you”, “us”, and “we”. While there is one possessive pronouns marked by the word “his”. In this discussion, pronouns are divided into singular and plural and depending on the point of view. The word “I” is refer to first person singular, and the words “we” and “us” is refer to first person plural. While the word “you” refer to second person singular. In addition, the use of pronouns can detect gender in certain situation by using third person singular. If masculine using he, his or him, while feminine using she, hers or her.

g. Modality

According to Fairclough (1989) concept of modality is important for both relational and expressive values in grammar (p. 126). He further emphasize modality is to do with speaker or writer authority, and there are two dimensions of modality, depending on what direction authority is oriented. The two dimensions is called relational modality and expressive modality (p. 126-127). The following are the examples of modalities found in Pep Guardiola's speech.

“and unfortunately we **could** not win but we **will** come back in the future stronger”

B. Discourse Practice (Interpretation)

At this level is an interpretation analysis referring to the second problem formulation. In this level the researcher will analyze how a discourse practice can present a power relations within the participants as depicted in Pep Guardiola's speech in post-champions league final press conference. There is one aspect that the researcher focuses on, namely situational context.

1. Situational Context

Situational context is a scheme in discourse practice that show how interpreters arrive at interpretations. In line with this, the interpretation situational context consist of four question namely what is going on the text, who is involved, in what relations, and what is the role of language that will be discuss in further explanation below.

a. What is going on the text?

This section will analyze the text that contains in the discourse based on the three aspect, activity, topics and purpose. Moreover, according to Fairclough (1989) activity is the most general in this discussion which allows to identify a situation which are recognized as distinct within a particular social order in a particular institution (p. 147). Based on the data that the researcher has collected in the form of text from Pep Guardiola's speech in post-champions league final press conference, the three aspects are in the form of transcribed text. In this study, the activity type of discourse is that Pep Guardiola is showing the disappointment about the final match to the people in the press conference. The following are the illustrated text about it.

“But yeah, I would like to say there was exceptional exceptional season for us it's a dream being here, unfortunately we could not win it's the first time for most of us in this club and we tried we could not do it and work to come back one day”

AND

“It was really tough for all of us and difficult you know, pandemic world and everything, so if today we analyze the game of course we are sad congratulate Chelsea”

b. Who is involved in speech?

In this part focuses on the subject involved and its position in the discourse. Fairclough (1989) states the set of subject positions differs according to the situations (p. 148). So in the case of this discourse there are several subjects and their respective position. Moreover, this is a press conference which requires a MC and several reporters to guide the event. The main subject is of course the speaker Pep Guardiola as the main character in this discourse, then the MC and several reporters who asking some question to Pep Guardiola. The consumer of this discourse is the audience in the press conference room and also in the media.

c. What are the relations of the people in the speech?

In this level will focusing on relation between subjects to know how the power of relation is formed. Firstly, the main subject is Pep Guardiola as the head manager of Manchester City Football Club, he is a manager who is very famous for his achievements. As the brilliant manager are required to be able to speak in public. Therefore, this is a press conference, so Pep Guardiola has the power to build relations between the reporters by answering some question from them. To inform what is happened, about the player's situation and of course his feelings after the match finished. The recipient are audience in the room of press conference and the audience in the public media.

d. What is the role of language?

This level is the role of language which used to gather the necessary data. Fairclough (1989) states the role of language not only determines its genre but also its channel, whether spoken or written language is used (p. 148). In line with this, genre is a way to gather the necessary data, while the channel is the way the discourse are formed. In this study, the genre of this discourse is from press conference speech. In addition, the channel of this discourse is transcribed written language from the speaker utterance. So generally the data of this study is an utterance from the speaker and then transcribed into a written language. From the written language Pep Guardiola convey various messages about what happened in the Champions League final match against Chelsea in the press conference.

5. Conclusion

According to the results from research findings, it can be conclude that from Pep Guardiola's speech in Post-match Champions League final press conference reveal textual linguistic feature and discourse practice by utilizing the three-dimensional model by Fairclough to answer the problem formulation in this research. The analysis divided into two categories, textual linguistic feature and discourse practice. The textual linguistic features as the description consists of two section, vocabulary and grammatical section.

The discourse practice refer to interpretation, the researcher utilize the four analytical question from situational context to describe the interpretation. In the vocabulary section, the researcher found experiential values and relational values. In the experiential values contains overwording and rewording, whereas in the relational values the researcher found informal and formal words used in Pep Guardiola's speech. Moreover, in the grammatical section the researcher found three values, they are experiential, relational and expressive values. In the experiential values consists of active voice, positive sentence and negative sentence. Whereas in the relational values consists of the use of pronouns, and the modes, they are declarative sentence, imperative sentence. Lastly is expressive value contain expressive modality.

The second analysis go into discourse practice depicted in Pep Guardiola's speech in post-match Champions League final press conference. To clarify the analysis, the researcher utilizing the four analytical question from situational context. The discussion found that Pep Guardiola giving a words about disappointment after losing against Chelsea in Champions League final which is Chelsea had won 1-0 score. Since this is a press conference those who are involved are the reporter, audience in the room and the speaker, Pep Guardiola himself. The consumer in this event is the audience either in the room or audience who watch in social media. In the role of language, the researcher has transcribed the utterance into text that coming out from Pep Guardiola as the data, so basically it is a written text.

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