STUDY OF LANGUAGE STYLES IN PRESIDENT-ELECT JOE BIDEN'S VICTORY SPEECH

Budi Susatyo, Dholiful Hadi
Universitas PGRI Ronggolawe Tuban,

Abstract:
This study is a study of the Language Style in a speech on YouTube com with its subtitle, entitled: President-elect Joe Biden stands on stage with his wife Jill, Saturday, Nov. 7, 2020, in Wilmington, Del. Transcript of President-elect Joe Biden's victory speech Saturday night in Wilmington, Del., as delivered. Provided by the Biden campaign: The Language Style used by Joe Biden are: Repetition, Metaphor, Euphemism, Persuasion, Climax, Anti-thesis, Repetition, Rhetoric, Idiom, Literal Meaning, Persuasive Slogan. Language Style used by Joe Biden could give a positive comprehension, enthusiasm, motivation, understanding for the effectiveness of the audience as well as the listeners and the viewers. This can be understood from his speech that the audience often pay attention in each language style (can be seen on Joe Biden makes a history speech " in Wilmington. Messages can enhance 'understanding' or 'message comprehension'. The use of Language Style in Joe Biden speech can facilitate understanding. Complex ideas may be conveyed more clearly through Language Style or rhetoric. Stored messages can help to 'alert' a message. The use of various syntactic patterns or figurative words can help audiences remember an important element in the message. The message conveyed can increase the persuasion appeal.

Key words: Figurative Meanings, Speeches, Rhetoric, Motivation, Enthusiasm

INTRODUCTION

One of the language functions is as a tool to hold social control. Language can be used to influence behavior, individual or community groups or people in general (Gorys, 2010). One assessment of Joe Biden's successful speech is an assessment of proficiency, the ability to use language. This style of language or language style is constrained as a way of expressing ideas, concepts, arguments, and reasoning towards language.

Joseph Robinette Biden was born November 20, 1942. He is an American politician who serves as the 46th President of the United States. He defeated incumbent Donald Trump during the 2020 Presidential Election of the United States, he was sworn in as the 46th President of the United States on January 20, 2021. He served as the 47th Vice President of the United States from 2009 to 2017 as well as a senior Senator from Delaware from 1973. until 2009 (Wikipedia, 2022b).

According to Keraf (2010) with the style of language, it is possible to judge the person, character, and ability of a person who uses the language. The more we are both the language of the language, the better the judgment of people will be; on the contrary the worse the person's language style the worse the judgment of people against it. Based on the above statement, then this research problem, can be formulated as follows: (i) How is the Language Style used in Joe Biden's speech, entitled: President-elect Joe Biden's victory speech? (ii) What is Language Style used by Joe Biden in his speech entitled: President-elect Joe Biden's victory speech?

Understanding Language Style

According to Gorys (2010) the style of language is one of the techniques to express language through the soul and personality. According to Tarigan (2009) figurative language is

used to increase the effect by introducing and comparing things with a more general object or other thing. The use of figurative language can give rise to certain connotation. Figurative language is a language used imaginatively not in a naturally correct sense. Tarigan (2009) says that figurative language is a form of rhetoric, namely the use of words in speech and writing to convince the listener or speaker.

In the process of social communication, humans cannot be separated from the language as a means to convey the desired intent and purpose. The language used can be directly orally or through writing that contains the thoughts of the man himself. Sometimes the thoughts that can be written through this medium get more recognition from others because the thought can be immortalized and passed on to the next generation.

The use of language is almost used in every line of human life, when communicating in a conversation with friends and public speaking in the formal situation and non-formal. Sentences in the language as a means to convey thoughts have different meanings for everyone who hears or reads depending on the style and characteristics of each speaker in the delivery.

In general, sentences can be divided into two sentences namely connotation and denotation. The connotation phrase is a sentence that has an implied (explicit) meaning. Thus, the phrase connotation contains meaning or meaning that is not true and always contains a certain metaphor or phrase that the subject expressed in the sentence.

Meanwhile, the sentence denotation is a sentence that describes the true meaning. The denotation sentence has straightforward words and does not hide the specific meaning or meaning implied in a sentence. The use of a denotation sentence is on scientific works such as journals, research reports, scientific reports, and others. This is because the sentence is not ambiguous denotation or double meaning that characterizes the sentence connotation.

Language Style based on sentence structure according to Keraf as follows:

1. Climax

Climax is the style of language that describes an event in a row and the longer the story will be increasingly peaked or increased.

Example:

(i) All children from adults to adults follow the football compositions.
(ii) Due to the rising prices of various household needs, people from the lower, middle and upperclasses have complained about this incident.

2. Anti-Climax:

Anti-Climax is the style of language where the decomposition of an event in a row but the longer the story will decline, this is the opposite of climax.

Example:

(i) In all corners of villages and towns celebrating Indonesia's 77th anniversary of independence
(ii) Teachers and all parents attending graduation ceremonies.
(iii) The head of the village is a rich, quiet, and unfriendly person (containing irony).

3. Parallelism

Parallelism is a style of language that finds parallels in the use of words or phrases which pose the same function in Grammar.

Alignment can also take the form of a clause that depends on a parent sentence that is the same. This style of language from a balanced sentence structure. Example: Not only must the corruption be condemned, sentenced as heavily as possible but it must also be eradicated thoroughly.

Example: The sun and the moon show the changing of the day that continues without end.

4. Antithesis

The antithesis is a style of language whose disclosure relates to situations, objects ortraits which are in conflict with each other and also uses contrary words.

Example:
(iv) Rich-poor, strong, weak, old, young, big, small, all have an obligation to thesecurity of the nation and the state.
(v) Young and old, many female men watch the film.

5. *Language* Style

Climax comes from periodic sentences containing sequences of thought thatincrease the importance of previous ideas.

Example:
As a good legal observer, you don't just look at issues like black and white,sometimes there are many gray areas to consider.

6. Repetition

Repetition is language that repeats words in paragraphs. The repetition of sounds, syllables, words or parts of sentences that are contemplated important to put stress in the suitable context.

Example:
We must work, work, and work

7. Persuasion

Persuasion is the act or fact of persuading someone or being persuaded to do or believe something. Examples of Persuasive Sentences in Speech Text Speech is the expression of ideas in the form of words in front of many people. Speech text means text that is made to be read in frontof an audience. The goal is to convey something or persuade someone else to do something. The text of the speech also contains many persuasive sentences. Persuasive speech is one type of speech text that is widely used in public. The importance of reading must be familiarized. To print an educated generation, the habit ofreading should be instilled from an early age. Slogans are short and interesting sentences that aim toconvey information.

Example:
Failing doesn't mean losing, let's keep going!

8. Metaphors

Metaphor is a style of language in which the way express phrase expression is done directly in the form of an analogical comparison. The use of words or groups of words in sentences is not a real meaning, but as a painting based on comparison or equality only. The writer uses analogies or figures of speech for two different things. To analogize something, metaphorical figure of speech does not use connecting words, for example "like". The writer may explain an object and action that is not literally true or compare something.

Examples :
(i) Goddess of the night is not visible because it is covered by clouds. (Goddess of the night =moon)
(ii) The bookworm boy has become the first champion of intelligent scrutiny.

9. Symbolic

Symbolic is a style of language which describes something by using objects such as animals and plants as symbols.

Example:
Flower may have the meaning of 'beautiful' Rainbow may have the meaning of Unity in Diversity

10. Hyperbole

Hyperbole is a style of language which is a statement that is too excessive from the fact, there is a purpose to give a deep impression or call attention.

As an example: He is crying for help until his voice goes through the cliffs. Language Style of Contradictions

11. Litotes

Litotes is a style of language that expresses things that are contrary to reality, by reducing or minimizing them. For example: I am not rich so I always work hard.

12. Paradox

Paradox is the conflicting style of language between existing statements and facts or 2 (two) contradictory notions that make no sense.
Example: I feel lonely in this busy city.

13. The Satire Language Style

Satire is also often expressed in the form of irony, namely stating something in the oppositeway.
Example: The song you sing is so sweet, it makes me sleepy

14. Irony

Irony is a style of language that states in which it is against the intent used to insult someone but in a subtle way. For example: How diligent you are, that the information didn't tell you at work.

15. Cynicism

Cynicism is a coarser language of sarcasm of Irony, by way of a direct insinuation to others. Example: Your behavior was very inappropriate to be done by a student / You are dirty and stinky surely. You have not bathed.

16. Sarcasm

Sarcasm is a very harsh language of sarcasm, sometimes it can be painful for the critic. Sarcasm refers to the use of words that mean the opposite of what you really want to say, especially to insult someone that can be irritated (Webster, 2022). Example: You think I'm stupid, you fool have lied to me! Don't talk too much anymore, I'm tired. Even a donkey doesn't fall into the same hole, instead makes the same hole!

17. Inversion

Inversion is a style of language in which the predicate of the sentence is in front of the subject of the sentence

For example: A very large pool. Reverse sentences change the placement of the verb before the subject of the sentence as if in a question. Here are some examples of reverse sentences:
Example: I have never been more insulted! → Never have I been more insulted!

18. Rhetoric

Rhetoric is the style of the language that sentence asked not to ask, which where expresseddisbelief or is mocking.
Example: Is that evidence of the promise you said earlier?

19. Parallelism:

Parallelism is a style of language in which the repetition of words is used for affirmation. Parallelism is the repetition of grammatical elements in a piece of writing to create a harmonious effect. Sometimes this involves repeating the same words as in common phrases Example: Easy come, easy go Vini, vidi, vici =I came, I saw, I won.

20. Pleonasm

Pleonasm is a style of language that uses words or words excessively to emphasize the meaning of a word. Example: All the students downstairs immediately got up / They went into the stadium to watch the game.

21. Exclamation

Ekslamasio is a style of language in the sentence using the word exclamation.
Example: Whoa ..., that guy's cool!

22. Tautology

Tautology is a style of language that repeats several times a word in a sentence. As an example: Maybe, maybe he can succeed in carrying out his duties.

23. Association or parable

The Association is a style of language that is comparable to 2 (two) things that mean different, but deliberately considered the same.
Example: His face is beautiful as a moon / His spirit is like a blazing fire.

24. Personification

Personification is a style of language that gives human characteristics or attributes to non-living objects. So an inanimate object is as if it is animate and has a human-like nature.
Example: This afternoon clouds shed tears / Wind like whisper to me.

25. Allegory

Allegory is a style of language that expresses in another way through figures of speechor illustrations. Allegory is a comparison related to one another in a unified whole. Allegoryis usually in the form of a story filled with symbols that are full of morals.

There are two categories in Allegory. 1-surface story" and 2- hidden story. The The first story is about two neighbors throwing stones at each other's house. The second story is called the hidden story, it is about the war between the two countries. They are usually related to Religion, morals, and politics (Terms, 2022).

23. Simile

Simile is a style of language that compares a thing with other things by using a hyphenor comparator in the sentence where 2 (two) things are different but have the same characteristics. Usually the connecting word: like, like, like, like, like and others.
Example: You "like" light in the dark / They "like" lovers.

24. Metonimia

Metonymy is a style of language that uses features, attributes, or brands to describe an object or something.
Example: He goes to the office on a Honda

25. Euphemism:

Euphemism is a figure of speech that uses a more subtle expression.
Example: A man who talks to himself is mentally unbalanced.

26. Idiom

A phrase that means something different from the meaning of the separate words A typical way of expressing a person or people in the use of language.

RESEARCH METHOD

Approach and Type of Research

Method is an important aspect can influence research results, especially on datacollection because the data obtained is a description of the object of research.

According to Hadi, research is an attempt to discover, develop and test a knowledge by using scientific methods. In an effort to obtain data from research activities, used the

following steps:

Approach in Research

The approach adopted in this study is to use a qualitative approach which means that the data collected in the form of Joe Biden's speech texts on the sub-title is not a number, but the data comes from field notes, personal documents, and other official documents. So that the purpose of this qualitative research is to describe the empirical reality behind the phenomenon in depth, detailed and thorough. Therefore, the use of qualitative approach in this research is by matching Joe Biden's speech with Language Style theory which apply by using descriptive method.

According to Keole and Miller in Moleong qualitative research is "a particular tradition in social science that is fundamentally dependent on human observations on its own territory, and relates to those people in their language and terminology".

Qualitative method is a research method used to examine the condition of natural objects, researchers as a key instrument, data collection techniques conducted in combination, data analysis is inductive, and qualitative research results more emphasize the meaning of Language Tyle /Figurative Speech.

The writer' considerations use this qualitative study as:

1. *Type of Research*

According to Nazir that the descriptive method is a fact-finding with the right interpretation. Descriptive research identifies the Language Style of the speech, as well as the prevailing procedures in society as well as certain situations, including on relationships, activities, attitudes, views, and ongoing processes and influences of a phenomenon. The researcher uses descriptive research to identify the style of language.

2. *Presence of Research*

In this study, a researcher act as a collector and a data seeker and as an active instrument of searching sources on the Internet and Facebook. While the data collection instruments other than humans are various forms of aids that is in the form of computer and Mobile Android

3. *Data Source*

Primary data is the data obtained from the main source of analyzing figure of speech (figurative meanings). Primary data is data that can be from sources of support to help facilitate the researcher which are related to the language style, both in English and Indonesian.

4. Data Analysis Method

The Data which used by the researcher is Primary Data and Analysis Method used in this research is to use critical analysis technique, that is by analyzing critically and deeply the style of language used in the speech.

The method of data collection which are used in this research is by listening, reading, writing and recording Joe Biden's speech texts repeatedly and understanding, identifying, and clarifying the style of language used during the speech. This research is qualitative descriptive research because in this research is explored to the whole speech of Joe Biden with the goal of analyzing and determining the type of Language Style which are suitable.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The Sub-title of President-elect Joe Biden's victory speech as follow:

My fellow Americans, the people of this nation have spoken.
They have delivered us a clear *victory*. A convincing *victory*.
A *victory* for "We the People."
We have won with the most votes ever cast for *a presidential ticket in the history of this nation* — 74 million.

I am humbled by the trust and confidence you have placed in me.

I pledge to be a president who seeks not to divide, but to unify.
Who doesn't see red and blue states, but a United States.
And *who will work with all my heart to win the confidence of the whole people.*

For that is what America is about: The people.
And that is what our administration will be about.
I sought this office to restore the soul of America.
To rebuild the backbone of the nation — the middle class.
To make America respected around the world again, and to unite us here at home.
It is the honor of my lifetime that so many millions of Americans have voted for this vision.
And now the work of making this vision real is the task of our time.
As I said many times before, I'm Jill's husband.
I would not be here without the love and tireless support of Jill, Hunter, Ashley, all of our grandchildren and their spouses, and all our family.

They are my heart.
Jill's a mom — a military mom — and an educator.
She has dedicated her life to education, but teaching isn't just what she does — it's who she is. For America's educators, this is a great day: You're going to have one of your own in the White House, and Jill is going to make a great first lady.
And I will be honored to be serving with a fantastic vice president —

Kamala Harris — who will make history *as the first woman, first Black woman, first woman of South Asian descent*, and first daughter of immigrants ever elected to national office in this country.
It's long overdue, and we're reminded tonight of all those who fought so hard for so many years to make this happen.

But once again, America has bent the arc of the moral universe towards justice.

Kamala, Doug — *like it or not* — *you're family. You've become honorary Bidens and there's no way out.*
To all those who volunteered, worked the polls in the middle of this pandemic, local election officials — you deserve a special thanks from this nation.
To my campaign team, and all the volunteers, to all those who gave so much of themselves to make this moment possible, I owe you everything.
And to all those who supported us:

I am proud of the campaign we built and ran. *I am proud of* the coalition we put together, the broadest and most diverse in history.
Democrats, Republicans and Independents.
Progressives, moderates and conservatives.

Young and old.
Urban, suburban and rural.
Gay, straight, transgender.
White. Latino. Asian. Native American.
And especially for those moments when this campaign was at its lowest — the African American community stood up again for me. They always have my back, and I'll have yours.
I said from the outset I wanted a campaign that represented America, and I think we did that. Now that's what I want the administration to look like.
And to those who voted for President Trump, I understand your disappointment tonight.

I've lost a couple of elections myself.
But now, let's give each other a chance.
It's time to put away the harsh rhetoric.
To lower the temperature.

To see each other again.
To listen to each other again.
To make progress, we must stop treating our opponents as our enemy.
We are not enemies. We are Americans.
The Bible tells us that to everything there is a season —
a time to build, a time to reap, a time to sow. And a time to heal.

This is the time to heal in America.
Now that the campaign is over, what is the people's will? What is our mandate?

I believe it is this: Americans *have called* on us to marshal the forces of decency and the forces of fairness. To marshal *the forces* of science and *the forces of* hope in the great battles of our time.

The battle to control the virus.
The battle to build prosperity.
The battle to secure your family's health care.
The battle to achieve racial justice and root out systemic racism in this country.

The battle to save the climate.
The battle to restore decency, defend democracy, and give everybody in this country a fair shot.

Our work begins with getting COVID under control.
We cannot repair the economy, restore our vitality, or relish life's most precious moments — hugging a grandchild, birthdays, weddings, graduations, all the moments that matter most to us — until we get this virus under control.

On Monday, I will name a group of leading scientists and experts as transition advisors to help take the Biden-Harris COVID plan and convert it into an action *blueprint* that starts on January 20th, 2021.

That plan will be built on a bedrock of science. It will be constructed out of compassion, empathy, and concern.

I will spare no effort — or commitment — to turn this pandemic around.
I ran as a proud Democrat. I will now be an American president. I will work as hard for those who didn't vote for me as (for) those who did.
Let this grim era of demonization in America begin to end, here and now.
The refusal of Democrats and Republicans to cooperate with one another is not due to some mysterious force beyond our control.
It's a decision. It's a choice we make.

And if we can decide not to cooperate, then we can decide to cooperate. And I believe that this is part of the mandate from the American people. They want us to cooperate.
That's the choice I'll make. And I call on the Congress, Democrats and Republicans alike, to make that choice with me.
The American story is about the slow, yet steady widening of opportunity.

Make no mistake: Too many dreams have been deferred for too long.
We *must* make the promise of the country real for everybody, no matter their race, their ethnicity, their faith, their identity, or their disability.

America has always been shaped by *inflection points,* by moments in time where *we've made* hard decisions about who we are and what we want to be.
Lincoln in 1860 — coming to save the Union.

FDR in 1932 — promising a beleaguered country a New Deal.
JFK in 1960 — pledging a New Frontier.
And twelve years ago, when Barack Obama made history, and told us, "Yes, we can."
We stand again at an inflection point.

We have the opportunity to defeat despair and to build a nation of prosperity and purpose.
We can do it. I know we can.
I've long talked about the battle for the soul of America.

We must restore the soul of America.
Our nation is shaped by the constant battle between our better angels and our darkest impulses.
It is time for our better angels to prevail.

Tonight, the whole world is watching America. I believe at our best America is a beacon for the globe.
And we lead not by the example of our power, but by the power of our example.
I've always believed we can define America in one word: Possibilities.
That in America everyone should be given the opportunity to go as far as their dreams and God-given ability will take them.

You see, I believe in the possibility of this country.
We're always looking ahead.
Ahead to an America that's freer and more just.
Ahead to an America that creates jobs with dignity and respect.

Ahead to an America that cures disease(s) like cancer and Alzheimers.
Ahead to an America that never leaves anyone behind.
Ahead to an America that never gives up, never gives in.
This is a great nation.

And we are a good people.
This is the United States of America.
And there has never been anything we haven't been able to do when we've done it together.

In the last days of the campaign, I've been thinking about a hymn that means a lot to me and to my family, particularly my deceased son Beau. It captures the faith that sustains me and which I believe sustains America.

And I hope it can provide some comfort and solace to the more than 230,000 families who have lost a loved one to this terrible virus this year.

My heart goes out to each and every one of you. *Hopefully this hymn gives you solace as well.*
'And He will raise you up on eagle's wings,
Bear you on the breath of dawn, Make

Types of Language Style /Figurative Speech

Repetition:
Repetition is the language that repeats the words in prose, in delivering speech, etc.
As in the following sentence and phrases:
My fellow Americans, the people of this nation have spoken.
They have delivered us a clear victory**.** A convincing *victory*.
A victory for "We the People." *A victory* for "We the People."

Metaphors: is a figure of speech that describes an object or action in a way which is not literally true, but helps explain an idea or make a comparison.
As in the following sentence:
We have won with the most votes ever cast for *a presidential ticket in the history of this nation* — 74 million.

Euphemism: is a figure of speech that uses more subtle expressions.
I am humbled by the trust and confidence you have placed in me.

Persuasion: The Action or fact or persuading someone or of being persuaded to do or believe something. As in the following sentence:
I pledge to be a president who seeks not to divide, but to unify.
Who doesn't see red and blue states, but a United States.
And *who will work with all my heart to win the confidence of the whole people.*
Persuasion: The Action or fact or persuading someone or of being persuaded to do or believe something.
As in the sentence*: For that is what America is about: The people.*
…and that is what our administration will be about.
I sought this office to restore the soul of America.

Metaphor: is a style of language in which the way express phrase expression is done directly in the form of an analogical comparison.
As in the following sentences:
For that is what America is about: The people.
And that is what our administration will be about.
I sought this office to restore the soul of America.
To rebuild *the backbone of the nation* — the middle class.
To make America respected around the world again, and to unite us here at home.
Example: They are my heart

Climax: is the style of language that describes an event in a row and the longer the story will be increasingly peaked or increased.
As in the sentence:
Kamala Harris — who will make history *as the first woman, first Black woman, first woman of South Asian descent*, and first daughter of immigrants ever elected to national office in this country.
.

Antithesis: is a style of language containing conflicting ideas, using opposite words or groups of words. This style arises from a balanced sentence.
As in the sentence:
 like it or not — you're family. You've become honorary Bidens and there's no way out.

Repetition: *I am proud of* the campaign we built and ran. *I am proud of* the coalition we put together, the broadest and most diverse in history.

Antithesis: is a style of language containing conflicting ideas, using opposite words or groups of words. This style arises from a balanced sentence.
As in the phrases:
Young and old.
Urban, suburban and rural…

Rhetoric: is the style of the language that sentence asked not to ask, which where expressed disbelief or is mocking.
As in the following sentences: "……and to those who voted for President Trump, I understand your disappointment tonight. I've lost a couple of elections myself.
But now, let's give each other a chance".

Euphemism: is a figure of speech that uses more subtle expressions.
As in the following sentence:
It's time to put away the harsh rhetoric.
To lower the temperature.
Euphemism and Persuasion:
As in the following sentences:
To see each other again.
To listen to each other again.
To make progress, we must stop treating our opponents as our enemy.
We are not enemies. We are Americans.

Idiom: …have called on…
As in the following phrases:
…a time to build, a time to reap, a time to sow. And a time to heal….

This is the time to heal in America.

Repetition:
As in the following phrases:
…….. the forces of decency and *the forces of* fairness. To marshal *the forces of* science and *the forces of* hope in the great battles of our time.

Repetition: The battle to control the virus.
The battle to build prosperity.
The battle to secure your family's health care.
The battle to achieve racial justice and root out systemic racism in this country.

Literal Meaning:

Understanding Blue Print is a draft to be formulated with the aim of providing direction for the implementation of activities in an organization or institution on an ongoing basis. (Source: id.quora .com) A blue- print for something is a plan or set of proposals that shows how it is expected to work (Collins Dictionary)

"***blue-print***" as in the following Sentence:

On Monday, I will name a group of leading scientists and experts as transition advisors to help take the Biden-Harris COVID plan and convert it into an action <u>blueprint</u> that starts on January 20th, 2021.

Persuasion: The Action or fact or persuading someone or of being persuaded to do or believe something.

As in the following sentence:

We *must* make the promise of the country real for everybody, no matter their race, their ethnicity, their faith, their identity, or their disability.

Literal Meaning: A point of a curve at which a change in the direction of curvature occurs. (Oxford Language)

As in the following sentence:

America has always been shaped by *inflection points*, by moments in time where we've made hard decisions about who we are and what we want to be.

Persuasive Slogan:

As in the following sentence:

……"Yes, we can."

We stand again at *an inflection point…*

Persuasive Slogan:

As in the following sentences:

We have the opportunity to defeat despair and to build a nation of prosperity and purpose.

We can do it. I know we can.

I've long talked about the battle for the soul of America.

Persuasive:

We *must* restore the soul of America.

Our nation is shaped by the constant battle between our better angels and our darkest impulses.

It is time for our better angels to prevail.

Metaphor:

As in the following sentences:

Tonight, the whole world is watching America. I believe at our best America is a beacon for the globe.

And we lead not by the example of our power, but by the power of our example.

Persuasive:

I've always believed we can define America in one word: Possibilities.

That in America everyone should be given the opportunity to go as far as their dreams and God-given ability will take them.

Metaphor:

Ahead to an America that cures disease(s) like cancer and Alzheimers.

Ahead to an America that never leaves anyone behind.

Ahead to an America that never gives up, never gives in.
This is a great nation.

Repetition
As in the following phrases:
Ahead to an America that *never* gives up, *never* gives in.

Hymn is Gita Puja is a kind of song intended for God or something that is glorified. In addition, Hymns are used to pray and give a great impression and gratitude which is expressed in the form of songs.
As in the sentence:
In the last days of the campaign, I've been thinking about a hymn that means a lot to me and to my family

Metaphor:
As in the sentence:
….And I hope it can provide some comfort and solace to the more than 230,000 families who have lost a loved one to this terrible virus this year.
My heart goes out to each and every one of you**.** *Hopefully this hymn gives you solace as well.*
'And He will raise you up on eagle's wings,

Idiom: …have called upon….= ….have asked ….
As in the sentence:
…we embark on the work that God and history have called upon us to do with full hearts and steady hands,….

Metaphor: … breath of dawn---

Simile:.to shine like the sun
---to shine like the sun….
As in the sentence:
Bear you on the breath of dawn,
Make you to shine like the sun,
And hold you in the palm of His Hand.*'*
And now, together — on eagle's wings —

Persuasive:
….let us be the nation that we know we can be….

Repetition:
... A nation united.
….A nation strengthened.
... A nation healed.
As in the sentence:
… we embark on the work that God and history have called upon us to do with full hearts and steady hands with faith in America and in each other, with a love of country and a thirst for justice, *let us be the nation that we know we can be.*

CONCLUSION

Based on the results of language style studies in Joe Biden's speech, it can be concluded by the writer, among others: (i) The Language Styles used by Joe Biden in his speech, entitled:" President-elect Joe Biden's victory speech" are : Repetition, Metaphor, Euphemism, Persuasion,

Climax, Anti-thesis, Repetition, Rhetoric, Idiom, Literal Meaning, Persuasive Slogan.
(i) Language Style used by Joe Biden in his speech entitled: 'President-elect Joe Biden's victory speech that Joe Biden, the President could give a positive comprehension, enthusiasm, motivation, comprehending, and understanding for the effectiveness of the audience as well as the listeners and the viewers. This can be understood from his speech that the audience often pay attention in each language style (can be seen on Joe Biden makes a history speech in Wilmington.

Suggestion for the readers

Furthermore, it is also necessary to consider the suggestions for using an effective language style, namely: Avoid excessive use of language styles, etc. Rude attitude, verbal abuse, with inappropriate words that seem arrogant and feel one self the most correct in the delivery of speech will actually bring a bad impact to the success of the speech itself. The purpose of using language style is to make the reader get a certain emotional effect from what they read or what they hear when they hear or listen to someone's speech. The style of language used while giving a speech can also make the speech more interesting, lively, and not boring.

REFERENCES

Alice, U. (2019). Transgression and the social body in Petr Pavlensky and Seroe Fioletovoe's political performance art. *In Queering Russian Media and Culture*, 77–94.

Analysis, Poem. (2022, May 25). *Enumeration*. https://poemanalysis.com/literary-device/enumeration/

Devices, Literarry. (2022, May 25). Symbolism. *Definition and Examples of Literary Terms*. https://literarydevices.net>symbolism

Gorys, K. (2010). *Diksi dan Gaya Bahasa*. Gramedia.

Masterclass. (2022a, May 25). *Masterclass*. https://www.masterclass.com/Tarigan, G. (2009). *Pengajaran Gaya Bahasa*. Angkasa.

Terms, L. (2022, May 25). *Allegory*. https://literaryterms.net/allegory/

Webster, M. (2022, May 25). Sarcasm. *Merriam-Webster since 1982*. https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/sarcasm

Wikipedia. (2022b, May 25). *Joe Biden*. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Joe_Biden