

# **SPEECH FUNCTION IN JOKOWI'S SPEECHES**

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## **ABSTRACT**

This study deals with Speech Function in Jokowi's Speeches. The objectives of this study are to find out the types of Speech Function, the most dominant type of Speech Function used, and the meaning of the dominantly used. The research on this thesis was carried by using descriptive qualitative. The data were taken from 4 speeches of Jokowi in English. The data were analyzed and classified into four types of speech functions in the procedures namely Statement, Question, Offer, and Command. There are 116 speech functions from 4 speeches of Jokowi. The findings indicated that there are Statement 88 (75,86%), Question 11 (9,48%), Command 17 (14,66%), and there is no Offer in Jokowi's Speeches (0%). Statement as the most dominant type of speech function is used in Jokowi's speeches it's mean give or state information, the way of the speaker to deliver the information about the Jakarta city's problem and how to solve it, the speaker's planning for Jakarta, and give thanks for the audience in Jakarta Anniversary to the audience by using statement.

Key words: Speech Function, Statement, Question, Offer, Command

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## INTRODUCTION

Language is one of the most important thing that human need to interact with other people. Language cannot be separated from the human being, it is a media to say anything and express the ideas, by using language, people can interact well, exchanging their ideas and also to fulfill their needs. Halliday (1994:69) states that when exchanging and expressing ideas, human being perform two roles namely giving and demanding, for the commodity such as information and goods or services. In systemic functional linguistic (SFL), it is named speech function. Speech function is a way of someone delivers ideas in communication to make listeners understand the ideas well. Speech function itself can be divided into four kinds: statement, question, command and offer.

Joko Widodo or usually called Jokowi was a leading figure in Indonesia especially in DKI Jakarta. Joko Widodo at this time had become mayor of Surakarta (Solo) 2 times for the tenure 2005-2015. He was previously a businessman of furniture and was elected Mayor of Solo. Jokowi won elections in 2012 and established as a DKI Jakarta Governor.

This study refers to the use of speech functions in Jokowi's speeches. The writer found that there are many types of speech function in Jokowi's speeches. The writer considers that types of speech function in Jokowi's speeches are important to be analyzed to show the most dominant types of speech function is preferred by Jakarta's society.

The writer also want to give the deeply explanation about speech functions which contain of two parts they are giving and demanding which are the essence of communication must be noticed well to avoid misunderstandings occur towards the speaker and the listener. When the speaker utters something through question, he is actually requiring the listener to receive it. While requiring give information when he utters something through command or offer. The writer aware this issue so that he analyzed the speech functions of speeches. In case there are some research through this theory and found some conclusions, for the examples in hypnosis utterances tend to use question as the highest proportion because the hypnotist ask some question to get the information as much as possible (Anggraini:2011). Another research found that the highest proportion in detective Conan comic is statement (Hasibuan:2012). By this

study, the writer explained the form of utterances in Jokowi's speeches by using the speech functions theory. The writer chose this figure because he was interested to the speeches which giving a different things than the other leader figure in Indonesia in 2013.

### **Interpersonal Metafunction**

Paziraei (2013:44) states that the interpersonal metafunction shows the way the addressor and the addressee interact and how they use the language to maintain the relations between them. During a conversation the addresser may give something to the addressee or ask something from the addressee. This metafunction is an exchanging. This exchanging may be an offer, a command, a declarative, or an interrogative.

The interpersonal function is realized at two levels namely at the level of semantics and lexicogrammar which is term mood. At the level of semantic human being perform two roles namely giving and demanding. The commodity exchange may be either information or goods and services.

Yipei and Lingling (2013:93) states that delivering a speech is a typical interpersonal activity, and whether a speech succeeds or not, to a large degree, depends on the way speaker intrudes himself into the interaction. How to arouse audience interest and enthusiasm is the keypoint.

### **Speech Functions**

Ye (2006:36) states that speech functions is an action or performance done by language users such as asking, commanding and answering in order to fulfill the intention of the speakers and listeners. Speech functions are used as the medium exchanging experiences in order to fulfill their needs.

Sulistiyowati (2010:71) states that to communicate effectively, we should clearly organize the messages that we want to convey through conversation. The organization of messages involves giving and demanding and this exchange might be more complicated than it seems. If we are demanding something, it means we are inviting to give, and if we are giving something, it means we are inviting to receive. Halliday (1994: 68) states that the most fundamental types of speech functions, which lie behind all the more specific types are just two (1) giving and (2) demanding. Either the speaker is giving something to the listener or he is demanding something from him. Even these elementary categories already involve complex notions i.e. giving means 'inviting to

receive', and demanding means 'inviting to give'. The speaker is not only doing something himself, but s/he also requiring something of the listener.

These two basic types of speech functions related to the nature of the commodity being exchanged. This may be either (a) good-&-services or (b) information, as described in following table.

**Table 1**  
**The Basic Types of Speech functions**

Commodity Role in Exchange	(a) Good – and – services	(b) Information
(1) Giving	“Offer” Would you like a cup of coffee?	“Statement” He gives me a cup of coffee.
(2) Demanding	“Command” Give me a cup of coffee!	“Question” What is he give to me?

Source: Halliday (1994:69)

Halliday (1994:69) states that there are four primary types of speech function; they are statement, offer, question, and command that realized by Mood to perform two roles, they are giving and demanding. When communicate with other people, we are actually trying to do something with our language. It may be either to give information, or demand something.

### Types of Speech Function

#### a. Statement

Grolier (1992:44) states that statement is a way of giving information by stating or the act of stating in speech and writing. Statement can be positive and negative. Statement is usually began with subject, followed by verb or auxiliary verb and ended by full stop.

Formula: Subject + verb/aux

For example:

- Jokowi	gives	his first speech in the ceremony	
Subject	Verb	—————▶	<b>Statement</b>

## b. Question

Grolier (1990:197) states that question is an interrogative question which is used to seek confirmation or to ask something or an inquiry that invites or calls for reply. Question is a way of demanding information in the form of interrogative statement that may be either information question (wh-question) or yes/no question and which inquire reply from listener. A question begins with auxiliary verb or WH-Question and will be ended with question mark (?)

Formula: aux. V or wh-question + S + V + question mark (?)

For example:

<u>Do</u>	<u>you</u>	<u>like</u>	Jokowi as a governor of DKI Jakarta?	
Aux. Verb	Subject	Verb	—————→	<b>Question</b>

## c. Offer

Grolier (1992:268) states that offer as an expression of willingness to give or do something, or to put forward for acceptance, rejection. Offer also can be definitude as a way of giving good and service to someone. Offer is usually begun with modal and always ended with a question mark (?).

Formula: modal + S + V

For example:

<u>Would</u>	<u>you</u>	<u>like</u>	help her?	
Modal	Subject	Verb	—————→	<b>Offer</b>

## d. Command

Grolier (1992:127) states that command is a way to receive information, good or service by forcing the listener to give them. Command also is a way of demanding good and service in form of imperative statement whether in the form of positive or negative command. In command sentences, the subject is omitted. It is begun with the predicate and it is usually ended with exclamation mark (!).

Formula: Verb + Object + Exclamation mark (!)

For example:

<u>Open</u>	<u>the door!</u>	
Verb	Object	—————→ <b>Command</b>

The four type of speech function of statement, question, offer and command find their realization in mood (declarative, interrogative and imperative) which is an aspect of interpersonal meaning at the level of lexicogrammar. All the speech functions have marked representative of mood except offer.

Saragih (2010:20) states that in act interaction, the speech function is in initiated by speaker (addresser) and then the listener (addressee) responds to the speech function. Speech function recognize a correlation between the different structure of an initiating move and the structure of a responding move; position and negative responding speech function.

### **Biography of Jokowi**

Joko Widodo was born June 21, 1961 inIndonesia, better known by his nickname Jokowi, was an Indonesian politician and the current Governor of Jakarta. His wife's name is Iriana and has three children. They are Gibran Rakabuming, Kahiyang Ayu, Kaesang Pangarep. He was previously the Mayor of Surakarta. He was nominated by his party, Indonesian Democratic Party – Struggle, to run in the 2012 Jakarta gubernatorial election with Basuki Tjahaja Purnama or also known simply Ahok as his running mate. He was elected as governor of Jakarta on 20 September 2012 after a second round runoff of voting in which he defeated incumbent governor Fauzi Bowo.

(Retrieved on 21/08/2013 from <http://karodalnet.blogspot.com/2012/08/profil-jokowi.html>)

### **Methodology**

In this study the writer used descriptive qualitative method, because the final result of this study was analyzed by four types of speech function in Jokowi speech, they were: statement, question, offer and command. Nazir (2003:55) states that descriptive qualitative method was one used to make descriptive of situation, even or accumulate the basic data. This means that this research found the evidences to prove the truth of certain theory but didn't intend to find a new theory. Bogdan & Biklen (1982) states that descriptive means the data collected were in the form of words rather than numbers. Descriptive qualitative design tried to analyze the data with all of their richness as closely as possible to the form in which they were recorded and transcribed, and the written result of the research contains quotation from the data to illustrate and substantiate the presentation.

## RESULT AND DISSCUSSION

### Result

Having analyzed the data, there were some findings that could be seen. The findings were separated into kinds of speech function, and the research findings of the study of the type of speech function were presented in table.

**Table 2**  
**The number of the types of Speech Function**

No	Appendix	Amount of Speech Function	Types of Speech Function			
			S	Q	O	C
1	Appendix 1	28	23	1	-	4
2	Appendix 2	58	42	9	-	7
3	Appendix 3	6	3	-	-	3
4	Appendix 4	24	20	1	-	3
<b>Total</b>		<b>116</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17</b>

**Note:**

**S** = **Statement**

**Q** = **Question**

**O** = **Offer**

**C** = **Command**

The table 4.1 shows that the total number of speech function was 116. The dominantly use in Jokowi's speeches was Statement (88) and then follow by Command (17), Question (11), and there was no Offer in Jokowi's speeches.

Then, this occurrence also was shown in the percentage. The following result was obtained in the table:

**Table 3**  
**The Percentage of the Types of Speech Function**

No	Types of Speech Function	Number (F)	Percentage % (X)
1	<b>Statement</b>	88	75,86%
2	<b>Question</b>	11	9,48%
3	<b>Command</b>	17	14,66%
4	<b>Offer</b>	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>116</b>	<b>100%</b>

From the table 4.2, the percentage of statement was 75,86%, Question was 9,48%, Command was 14,66%, and Offer was 0%.

There were 4 speeches that researcher analyzed. From 4 speeches, there were 116 sentences of speech function found in Jokowi's speeches. Statement were 88 (75,86%), Question were 11 (9,48%), Command 17 (14,66%), and there was no Offer in Jokowi's Speeches (0%).

The speech function dominantly used was Statement (75,86%). The highest proportion in the use of speech functions due to the fact that speech deals with give information to the audience. Statement means that give information to the audience/listener. Giving means invite to receive. When the speaker said something in the form of statement, it means that the speaker expected the audience to receive the information. From the analysis it shown that the characteristic of the speaker or Jokowi was more giving information than giving for good and services to influence people to receive what he want to said and what he want the people do.

### **Discussion**

After collecting and reading the data, they were classified based on the four types of speech functions from all sentences in the speeches of Jokowi. From 4 speeches, there were 116 speech functions. Here some examples of representative data base on the types of speech function.



## 1. Statement

The example of statement can we see below:

- a) We      will      start to the our old city start on January.  
Subject   Aux verb   Verb                      →      **Statement**
- b) We      give      to 381.000 students from the poor people.  
Subject   Verb                                              →      **Statement**

The speech function at example (a) is statement. It is started by subject, followed by auxiliary and verb.

The speech function at example (b) is statement. It is started by subject, and followed by verb.

The examples above were classified into question because it used to give information to the audience.

## 2. Question

The example of Question can we see below:

- a) How      do      you think about this system?  
WH-Question   Verb                                              →      **Question**
- b) Are      those      difficult for us to solve those problems?  
To be      Subject                                                      →      **Question**

The speech function in the example (a) above is Question. It is included Question begin WH-Question, followed by subject and ended by question mark.

The speech function in the example (b) above is Question. It is started by be, followed by subject and ended by question mark.

The examples were classified into question because it was used to ask information to the audience.

## 3) Command

The example of Command can we see below:

- a) Give      more      our local budget      for the poor!  
Verb                                              Object                                              →      **Command**
- b) Ask      the people what they need!  
Verb                                              Object                                              →      **Command**

The speech function in the example (a) above is Command. It is started by Verb and ended by exclamation mark.

The speech function in the example (b) above is Command. It is started by Verb and ended by exclamation mark.

The examples above were classified into command because the speaker demands for the action from the audience.

## CONCLUSSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

### Conclusions

After analyzing the types of speech function in Jokowi's speeches, there are just three of four speech functions that the researcher got from Jokowi's Speeches; they are Statement, Question, Command, and there is no Offer. Statement were 88 (75,86%), Question 11 (9,48%), Command 17 (14,66%), and there is no Offer in Jokowi's Speeches (0%).The dominant type of speech functions used in Jokowi's speeches is Statement 88 (75,86%).

The results show that the statement was the dominant type of speech function in Jokowi's speeches. It was the way of the speaker to deliver the information about the Jakarta city's problems; the solution of the problem; His planning; and the appreciation for the audience in Jakarta Anniversary to the audience.

### Suggestions

Having seen the results of the study, hopefully could provide contribution for those students who want to learn deeper and research on speech function and its types.

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