

THE ANALYSIS OF PROCESS
IN SELECTED SPEECHES OF PRESIDENT SUSILO BAMBANG
YUDHOYONO

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Abstract

One aim of this article is to show many kinds of speeches of process in speech. The example of speech is the speech of President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono. The purpose of this journal is to find out types of processes, they are; material process, mental process, relational process, behavioral process, verbal process, and existential process. It was found that the types of processes in the five speeches of President Bambang Yudhoyono are 1387 verbs and classified the verb into 868 verbs as Material process (62.58%), 46 verbs as Mental process (3.31%), 130 verbs as Relational process (9.37%), 208 verbs as Behavioral process (15%), 25 verbs as Verbal process (1.80%), and 110 verbs as Existential process (7.94%). From the data, it could be known that the dominant process in the selected speech of President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono was Material process.

Keywords: process; speech

Introduction

Language is the main part in communication in order to make effective relationship. Communication is the activity of conveying information. Communication has been derived from the Latin word “communis”, meaning to share. The core of the communication is delivering the clear message to be the listener so that the listener can achieve a good understanding about the case. Communication not only conceptualize the processes by which people navigate and assign meaning, but also exchange of understanding. Communication skills refer to the repertoire of behaviors that serve to convey information for the individual. There are five types of communication skill, namely: Intra-personal communication skills, Interpersonal communication skills, Focused Interactions, Unfocused Interactions, and Non verbal communication. Processes are the central of transitivity. Processes express an activity in which processes are realized by verbs. Process type is the resource for sorting out our experience of all kind of events into a small number of types. There are six types of processes that can be identified by Halliday (1994:14), namely: (1) Material process, (2) Behavioral process, (3) Mental process, (4) Verbal process, (5) Relational process, (6) Existential process.

The functional approach maintains a concept that human beings use language to fulfill three functions in their lives, which are known as Metafunction. Metafunction consist of three

Functions, namely: Ideational function, Interpersonal function, and Textual function. Ideational function are divide into two, they are: Experiential function and Logical function. Experiential function is realized by the transitivity system. Transitivity is grammatical system in language which is made up the reality into in his world. Transitivity is constituted by three elements, they are: process, participants, and circumstances.

According to the Linguistics Encyclopedia (1991:2004), speech is the production of meaningful utterances in a language. The other opinion says that speech is an act of delivering a formal spoken communication to an audience. However, speech is related to speaking speaking ability in front of public. Speech has several types in terms of setting , for example; a religious speech, ceremonial speech, and presidential speech.

Speech is divided into two types based on its characteristics, namely: informative speech and persuasive speech. Informative speech has a purpose to inform and give particular knowledge to the audience. However, persuasive speech has a purpose to persuade the audience to believe what you think, what you act, and what you want them to do. Besides, that persuasive speech can be assigned to change mind or behavior of the audience.

Review of Literature

Process

Process are central to transitivity. Process type is the resource for sorting out our experience of all kinds of events into a small number types. According to Bloor and Bloor (1995;110) state that process centre on that part of the clause that is realized by the verbal group, but it can also be regarded as what “going-on” are represented in the whole clause. There are six types of processes that can be identified Halliday (1994:14), namely: (1) Material process, (2) Behavioral process, (3) Mental process, (4) Verbal process, (5) o Relational process, (6) Existential process.

Process is realized by verbs. Traditionally verbs have been defined as “doing words”, but as the above list indicates, some verbs are not doing words at all, but rather express states of being or having.

a. Material process

Process of doing is what we call material process. This process refers to physical experience of human being such as reading, dancing, eating, and etc. So, material process is process about doing, about action. Action involve actors, or participants. Material process has two participants, they are actor and goal. The entity who or which does something is the Actor. There optionally is an entity to which the process is extended or directed. This entity which may be done to is the Goal. Gerot and Wignell (1994:56) state that there are two varieties of Material Process, they are: creative and dispositive.

b. Behavioral Process

Gerot and Wignell (1994:56) state that behavioral process of physiological and physiological behavior, like breathing, snoring, smiling, hiccuping, looking, listening, watching, and pondering. Syntactically a behavioral process share characteristics of mental, verbal and material process. In behavioral process, there is one obligatory participant. It is bahaver and is typically a conscious being (like a senser in the mental process clause).

Halliday (1994:139) points out that the boundaries of behavioral process are determined: we can recognize the following kinds as typical :

1. (near mental) process of consciousness represented as form of behavior.
Eg: look, watch, listen, think, worry, and dream.
2. (near verbal) verbal process as behavior.
Eg: chatter, grumble, and talk.
3. Physiological process is manifesting states of consciousness.
Eg: cry, laugh, smile, sigh, and whine.
4. Other physiological process.
Eg: breath, cough, faint, shift, and sleep.
5. (near material) bodily postures and pastime
Eg: sing, dance, sit, up, down.

c. Mental Process

Mental process is the process of feeling, thinking, and perceiving. Semantically a menatl process involve sense, which is inside the human or conscious being that is realized in words like, such as enjoy, forget, admire, understand, hear, notice, see, believe, fear, and etc. Gerot and Wignell (1994:58) state that there are three types of mental process:

1. Affective or reactive (feeling) which is recognized through the use of verbs of liking or fearing;

Eg: Tom hate injections.

2. Cognitive (thinking) which is recognized through the use of verbs of thinking, knowing, and understanding.

Eg; Bill heard it on the news.

3. Perceptive (perceiving through the five sense0 which is recognizedd through the use of verbs of seeing, hearing and etc.

Eg: Bill heard it on the news.

In mental process the participants are Senser and Phenomenon. Halliday, (1994:117) says that the Senser is the conscious being that is feeling, thinking, or seeing. Phenomenon is that which is thought, felt, or perceived by the conscious senser. Mental process has two participants, they are senser and phenomenon.

d. Verbal Process

Verbal process is process of saying or of symbolically signaling. There are three participants in verbal process:

1. Sayer : the doer of the action
2. Receiver : the one whom the verbalization is addressed.
3. Verbiage : a name of the verbalization itself.

Gerot and Wignell (1994:62) state that the sayer receiver and verbiage has different meaning and function. Sayer is the participant responsible for the verbal process, who encodes a signal source. It does not have to be a conscious participant (although it typically is), but anything capable of putting out a signal.

Receiver is the one to who, the verbal process is directed, or the one to whom the verbalization is addressed. Verbiage is a nominalized statement of the verbal process, a noun expressing some kind of verbal behavior, a name for the verabalization itself (statement, answer, question, and story).

e. Relational Process

Relational process involves states of being, including having. It can be classified according to whether it is being used to identify something or to assign quality to something. Relational process can be divided into two sub-categories. They are Identifying Process and Attributive Process. Identifying process has two participants, they are Token and Value. Attributive process has two participants, they are Carrier and Attribute.

f. Existential Process

Existential process is process of existence. It presented that something exist or happen. Existential process is expressed by verbs of existing: 'be', 'exist', 'arise' and *the existent* can be phenomenon of any kind. It also represents experience by posting that 'There was/is something. It is easy to identify a clause contains existential process, as the structure involves the use of the word "There" that has no representational meaning; it does not refer to a location. The only obligatory participant is existential process is called as existent. Frequently an Existential clause contains a distinct circumstantial element of time or place.

Speech

According to the Linguistics Encyclopedia (1991:204), speech is the production of meaningful utterances in language. The other opinion says that speech is an act of delivering a formal spoken communication to an audience. However, speech is related to speaking ability in front of public. Speech is consisting of three (3) important parts; there are the beginning, the middle, and the end.

The beginning is called an introduction of speech. An introduction should be interesting, to the point and not too long. The beginning tells the audiences about she/he will say in that speech. The goal of the beginning is to catch the audience's attention and interest and reveal the topic of the speech. There should be a few main points and avoid having too many topics and make them strictly relevant to the purpose of the

speech. The middle is called the body of the speech that explains about the main point of the speech. In the body, the speaker speaks about each point in detail. Some evidence or information will be needed to support the main points. The end called the conclusion of the speech. In concluding the speech, it's part of speech in summarizing the major points of the topic. This should sum up all of the key points of the topic what want to speech. Speech has several types in term of setting, for example; a religious speech, ceremonial speech, and presidential speech.

Generally, there are five types speeches usually delivered by a speaker. Telling speech is made up of either an informative or entertaining speech. The "sale" type of speech, where the speaker tries to convince the audience to a particular action is either convincing or motivating. Entertaining speech is for the audience to enjoy it and be entertained. However, it is more than a series of jokes, it's entertaining material woven around a central theme. Informative speech has a purpose to inform and give particular knowledge to the audience. Persuasive speech has a purpose to persuade the audience to believe what you think, what you act, and what you want them to do. Besides, that persuasive speech can be assigned to change mind or behavior of the audience. Motivation speech is to convince people to take action that wil improve their lives. The speaker is trying to inspire his audience to change. It involves the use of personal and emotional arguments. The audience will usually agree with the goal, but needs the inspiration to take ation.

The Methodology and Discussion

This paper is intended to analyze the use of transitivity in President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono's Speeches. The object of this study are five selected speeches of President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono's speeches, they are: Pidato Politik Dr. Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono sebagai Presiden RI Terpilih untuk Masa Jabatan 2004-2009 di Cikeas, 9 Oktober 2004. Pidato Presiden SBY tentang Pengantar Nota Keuangan RAPBN 2012 di Istana Negara, Jakarta 16 Agustus 2011. Sambutan Presiden RI pada

Acara 100 Tahun Peringatan Kebangkitan Nasional tahun 2008 di Istana Negara, Jakarta 20 Mei 2008. Sambutan Presiden RI pada Pembukaan Rapat Koordinasi Nasional Pendayagunaan Aparatur Negara tahun 2005, and the last, Pidato Arahan Presiden Republik Indonesia kepada Menteri dan Wakil Menteri Kabinet Indonesia Bersatu II di Istana Negara, Jakarta 19 Oktober 2011.

Process meaning

Then, by the analysis, the student's interpretation on the five selected speeches of President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono were identified and classified into categories which were then accordingly described by resuming the variety of process, which can be shown in the following table;

Table 1. The occurrence of types of processes in pidato politik Dr. Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono sebagai Presiden RI Terpilih untuk masa jabatan 2004-2009 di Cikeas, 9 Oktober 2004.

NO	Types of Processes	Frequency	Percentage
1	Material	30	54.55%
2	Mental	10	18.18%
3	Relational	3	5.45%
4	Behavioral	-	-
5	Verbal	10	18.18%
6	Existential	2	3.64%
7	Total Number	55	100%

1. Material Process

Processes of doing are what we call material processes. This process refers to physical experience of human being such as reading, dancing, eating and etc. So, material processes are process about doing, about action. Here was material process that was found in SBY's speech:

- Kita telah **melangkah** maju melakukan modernisasi politik, dengan membangun budaya politik yang lebih baik.

(We have stepped forward in doing politic modernisation by the building of a better political culture).

- Dan, kita **jadikan** masa lalu sebagai wahana belajar bersama untuk menyikapi masa kini dan menata masa depan.

(However, we make the past experience as learning process, to face the future).

2. Mental Process

Mental process are process of feeling, thinking and perceiving. Semantically a mental process involve sense, which is inside the human or conscious being that is realized in words like, such as enjoy, forget, admire, understand, hear, notice, see, believe, fear, and etc. Here was mental process that was found in SBY's speech:

- Oleh karenanya, saya **mohon** dukungan seluruh rakyat Indonesia.

(That's why I except for your support).

- Dalam jangka dekat mendatang, saya **akan memusatkan** perhatian untuk menjalankan tiga agenda.

(I will concern in three agenda in the future).

3. Relational Process

Relational process involves states of being, including having. It can be classified according to whether it is being used to identify something or to assign quality to something. Relational process can be divided into two sub-categories.

They are Identifying Process and Attributive Process. Here was relational process that was found in SBY's speech:

- Ini **adalah** kepercayaan yang saya terima dengan penuh tanggung jawab dan kesiapan bekerja keras.

(I have received the hardwork and responsibility).

- Agenda penting ketiga **adalah** menentukan Program dan Aksi 100 hari pertama Pemerintahan saya.

(The third important agenda is to decide program and also action in starting my 100 first days of this government).

4. Behavioral Process

Gerot and Wignell (1994:56) state that behavioral process is process of physiological and physiological behavior, like breathing, snoring, smiling, hiccupping, looking, listening, watching, and pondering. Syntactically a behavioral process share characteristics of mental, verbal and material process. In this speech that was not found Behavioral process.

5. Verbal Process

Verbal process is process of saying or of symbolically signaling. There are three participants in verbal process:

1. Sayer : the doer of the action.
2. Receiver : the one whom the verbalization is addressed.
3. Verbiage : a name of the verbalization itself.

Here was verbal process that was found in SBY's speech:

- Saya **mengucapkan** terimakasih kepada para pemilih dan seluruh pendukung.

(I thank to all the people who has choosen and supported me).

- Pemilu sudah berakhir, dan saya **mengajak** seluruh rakyat Indonesia untuk melihat ke depan.

(The election has finished, and I asked for Indonesian people to look forward to the future).

6. Existential Process

Existential process is process of existence. It presents that something exists or happens. Existential Processes are expressed by verbs of existing: *'be'*, *'exist'*, *'arise'* and *the existent* can be a phenomenon of any kind. It also represents experience by stating that "There was/ is something. Here was existential process that was found in SBY's speech:

- **Ini** adalah kepercayaan yang saya terima dengan penuh tanggung jawab dan kesiapan bekerja keras.

(This is the responsibility which I have received, and I will prepare myself to do it).

- Kita kini **berada** di ambang era baru dalam sejarah Indonesia.

(We are now living in the limit of a new era in Indonesia's history).

Conclusion

By the discussion about the speeches of President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, a process refers to activity done which is equivalent to verb in traditional terminology. Processes are central to transitivity. Process type is the resource for sorting out our experience of all kinds of events into a small number of types. These differ both in respect to the process itself and the number and kind of participants involved. Processes are specifically categorized into six types namely: material, mental, relational, verbal, behavioral, and existential processes.

After analyzing the process in the speeches texts, it was found that all types of process were found in the texts. They are material process, mental process, relational process, behavioral process, verbal process and existential process.

The result of the analysis shows that are found 1387 verbs and classified the verb into 868 verbs as Material process (62.58%), 46 verbs as Mental process (3.31%), 130 verbs as Relational process (9.37%), 208 verbs as Behavioral process (15%), 25 verbs as Verbal process (1.80%), and 110 verbs as Existential process (7.94%). Material process is the most dominant used. Material processes are processes of doing which indicates activities or events and happen outside the human being. From the data, it could be known that the speeches need physical activities in realization not just as verbal activities.

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Appendice

Pidato Politik

Dr. Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono

sebagai

Presiden RI Terpilih untuk Masa Jabatan 2004-2009

Cikeas, 9 Oktober 2004

Assalamu'alaikum Warrohmatullahi Wabarokatuh,
Salam sejahtera untuk kita semua.

Rakyat Indonesia di seluruh pelosok negeri yang saya cintai.

Pertama-tama, kita semua bersyukur bahwa bangsa kita telah berhasil melakukan serangkaian Pemilu Legislatif dan Pemilihan Presiden tahun 2004 secara damai dan demokratis. Hal ini menandai semakin mekarnya kehidupan demokrasi. Kita telah melangkah maju melakukan modernisasi politik, dengan membangun budaya politik yang lebih baik. Alhamdulillah, melalui pemilihan langsung, kita dapat mengeliminasi distorsi dan manipulasi suara rakyat, the voice of the people.

Sebagaimana kita ketahui bersama, tanggal 4 Oktober 2004, KPU telah mengumumkan dan memutuskan bahwa saya, Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, dan Pak Jusuf Kalla telah meraih suara terbanyak, sekitar 60 % lebih, dalam Pilpres putaran kedua untuk menjadi Presiden dan Wakil Presiden tahun 2004-2009. Selanjutnya, pada tanggal 7 Oktober 2004, Mahkamah Konstitusi memutuskan bahwa hasil KPU tersebut bersifat final dan mengikat. Untuk ini, saya bersyukur kepada Allah SWT diberkahi dengan kepercayaan rakyat untuk memimpin bangsa yang besar ini.

Saya mengucapkan terimakasih yang setulus-tulusnya kepada seluruh rakyat Indonesia atas kepercayaan yang diberikan. Ini adalah kepercayaan yang saya terima dengan

penuh tanggung jawab dan kesiapan bekerja keras.

Saya mengucapkan terimakasih kepada para pemilih dan seluruh pendukung. Juga kepada seluruh relawan yang terhimpun dalam berbagai organisasi di seuruh pelosok negeri. Serta kepada partai-partai pendukung, para tokoh agama, para tokoh masyarakat, kelompok-kelompok profesi, asosiasi, perhimpunan, gerakan-gerakan masyarakat, dan insan pers di seluruh tanah air. Bersama rakyat, saudara semua telah berjuang dan membuktikan bahwa suara rakyat telah menemukan ruang yang tepat. Sekali lagi terimakasih.

Terimakasih dan penghargaan yang setinggi-tingginya saya sampaikan kepada Presiden Megawati dan Wakil Presiden Hamzah Haz beserta seluruh jajaran pemerintahan, baik untuk pemerintah pusat maupun daerah. Saya berkehormatan mendapat tongkat estafet kepemimpinan bangsa dari Presiden Megawati, dan saya menghargai dapat bekerja dengan beliau dalam membangun demokrasi kita yang masih baru ini.

Terimakasih dan penghargaan juga saya sampaikan kepada KPU dan Panwaslu yang telah berhasil menyelenggarakan seluruh rangkaian pemilu secara baik. Juga penghargaan yang tinggi saya sampaikan kepada Jajaran Kepolisian Negara di seluruh pelosok tanah air yang telah berhasil mewujudkan pemilu yang aman.

Rakyat Indonesia di seluruh petosok negeri yang saya cintai.

Insya Allah, saya akan mengemban amanah rakyat ini. Saya akan bekerja keras melanjutkan tugas pengelolaan kehidupan pemerintahan dan kenegaraan. Oleh karenanya, saya mohon dukungan seluruh rakyat Indonesia.

Pemilu sudah berakhir, dan saya mengajak seluruh rakyat Indonesia untuk melihat ke depan. Kita perlu memperkuat persaudaraan dan persatuan. Marilah Kita jemput masa depan secara bersama-sama. Bagi yang memilih Ibu Megawati atau Calon Presiden yang lain, mari kita pandang hal ini sebagai realitas demokrasi. Ada masa untuk

bersaing, ada masa untuk bersatu. Saya berjanji untuk menjadi Presiden untuk semua insan Indonesia, untuk memberikan yang terbaik bagi seluruh insan Indonesia, dan akan berdiri di atas semua golongan.

Mulai hari ini, mari kita tanggalkan simbol-simbol pemilu, simbol-simbol kompetisi. Kita lepas baju-baju, atribut-atribut, semboyansemboyan, yel-yel, dan sentimen-sentimen pemilu lainnya. Kita simpan semua simbol ini dan kita ganti dengan jiwa dan semangat kebersamaan mewujudkan Indonesia yang lebih baik untuk semua dan oleh semua.

Mari kita buka lembaran baru. Kita bulatkan tekad dan semangat kita untuk merebut masa depan. Dan, kita jadikan masa lalu sebagai wahana belajar bersama untuk menyikapi masa kini dan menata masa depan.

Dalam jangka dekat mendatang, saya akan memusatkan perhatian untuk menjalankan tiga agenda. Yang pertama, berkait dengan berbagai kegiatan dalam rangka transisi dan proses alih tugas. Untuk ini, kita perlu menjamin adanya komunikasi dan koordinasi. Jangan sampai ada gap antara Pemerintahan ibu Megawati dan Pemerintahan saya yang Insya Allah akan dilantik tanggal 20 Oktober nanti. Kita perlu menjamin agar tugas-tugas pengelolaan Pemerintahan, termasuk pelayanan masyarakat, tidak terputus atau terbengkalai.

Agenda kedua adalah penyusunan Kabinet periode 2004 - 2009. Saya akan merancang struktur dan deskripsi tugas Pemerintahan saya. Saya akan menentukan agenda dan prioritas Kabinet. Saya akan menetapkan aturan main dan etika yang harus dihormati seluruh anggota Pemerintah saya. Saya akan memulai proses penunjukkan Calon Menteri, dan akan segera melakukan komunikasi dan seleksi calon-calon Menteri. Saya akan memfinalisasi penyusunan Kabinet dan mengumumkannya pada tanggal 20 Oktober.

Agenda penting ketiga adalah menentukan Program dan Aksi 100 hari pertama Pemerintahan saya. Saya akan segera bekerja secara dini dan intensif dengan tembaga-

lembaga tinggi negara. Saya akan melakukan review APBN tahun 2005. Saya akan melakukan review proses penegakan hukum, termasuk di bidang korupsi. Saya akan segera mengambil langkah awal untuk menyelesaikan konflik di daerah. Saya akan segera melakukan langkah pemberantasan korupsi. Saya akan segera melakukan langkah untuk menstimulasi ekonomi. Dan saya akan segera meletakkan fondasi yang efektif untuk memajukan pendidikan nasional.

Saudara sebangsa setanah air,

Kita kini berada di ambang era baru dalam sejarah Indonesia. Tantangan yang kita hadapi sangat berat, namun tekad kita untuk berhasil juga sama kuatnya.

Marilah kita satukan tekad, dan satukan langkah untuk bersamasama membangun Indonesia yang lebih baik.

Oleh karena itu, saya mengajak seluruh rakyat, seluruh pemimpin dari berbagai lapisan, seluruh tokoh masyarakat, dan seluruh elit negeri untuk bersatu dan berjuang bersama. Mari kita rebut masa depan. Mari kita pastikan kehidupan kita dan anak cucu kita lebih baik.

Mari kita bersama memohon perkenan Tuhan, Allah SWT. Memohon perlindunganNya dan memohon diberiNya kekuatan dalam mewujudkan perubahan yang terbaik bagi rakyat.

Terimakasih.

Wabillahi taufiq wal hidayah,

Wassalamu'alaikum Warrohmatullahi Wabarokatuh.