ABSTRACT

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This study deals with Speech Function and Mood used in the 2014 Indonesian Presidential Candidates Debate. This study was conducted by using descriptive qualitative method. The purpose of this study is to find out the types of Speech Function and Mood used in the debate based on Halliday’s theory. The data of this study were the utterances of both President Candidates, namely Jokowi Dodo and Prabowo Subianto. The findings show that both President candidates used all types of Speech Function in the debate, which Statement are 464 utterances (82.71%), Question are 51 utterances (9.09%), Command are 34 utterances (6.06%) and Offer are 12 utterances (2.14%). It is also found that they use congruent and metaphorical realization of Mood in debating. The use of Congruent Mood of declarative are 469 utterances (83.6%), Interrogative are 49 utterances (8.73%), and Imperative are 33 utterances (5.89%). Meanwhile the metaphorical realization of Declarative are 7 utterances (1.24%), Interrogative are 2 utterances (0.36%) and Imperative only 1 utterance (0.18%). Statement as the most dominant type of speech function in this debate shows that Jokowi and Prabowo are mostly giving information in order to deliver their future plans and ideas in the form of proposition, promise and persuasion, to strengthen the arguments and to convey messages logically in a limited time, so that the hearer/people of Indonesia interested in choosing him as the next President. And the use of congruent or metaphorical realization in this debate implies that both Jokowi and Prabowo are able to give and to response arguments logically in different ways.

Keywords: Speech Function, Mood, The 2014 Indonesian Presidential Candidates Debate