5.1 Conclusions

After analyzing the data of this research, conclusions are drawn as the following.

1) Indonesian president not always speak in the discussion or seminars which typically attended by specialists, so in their semantic domain, there are balanced use between the continuum (+) specialized and (-) specialized.

2) From the experiential processes, Gus Dur uses more material in politic field (43%) and economic field (47%), but in social, he uses more mental process in his speech texts (32%). Megawati uses more mental process in every field of speech. In politic field, she uses (39%), social (41%), and economic (43%). SBY seems not uses cognition and affection very often in his speech because from the entire field in his speech texts, he frequently uses material process rather than the other processes. In politic (54%), social (47%), and economic (52%).

3) From the logical functions, Gus Dur uses paratactic enhancement (1 \times 2) frequently in politic (27%) and economic (27%), but uses more
hypotactic locution projection (α "β") in social field (27%). Megawati uses hypotactic idea projection (α 'β) more often in politic (29%) and social field (32%) of speech, but in economic, she has a balance in using paratactic enhancement (1 × 2) (21%), hypotactic verbal projection (α "β") (21%), and hypotactic idea projection (α 'β) (21%). SBY is the only president who uses more hypotactic enhancement (α × β) more in economic field (27%) and politic field (21%). Meanwhile in social he uses more hypotactic locution projection (α "β") (27%).

4) In the textual function, from the uses of theme, Gus Dur and SBY are uses more simple theme in every field of their speech texts. Megawati uses more multiple experiential topical themes in all of her field of speech.

5) From the occurrences of thematic development within the text, there are very various type occur where Gus Dur uses dominantly type-2 for politic field (42%), type- 1 for social field (35%), and type-3 for economic field (40%). Megawati uses type-2 dominantly for politic field (35%), type-3 for social field (36%) and economic field (50%). SBY uses dominantly type-2 in politic (41%) in the social Field, he uses dominantly type-1 (40%), and for the economic field, he uses more type-3 (45%) in his speech.
6) From the dominant occurrences of the ideational and textual functions in the speeches text, the interaction of every functions used by the each president can be concluded that every president have a different characteristics in delivering their speeches. There are no significant similarities which become a standard of Indonesian president in delivering speeches. In some field of speeches, they seems adjusting their style according to the field, mode, and the tenor of the audience, but in some case, they have a slight attention in this information.

5.2 Suggestions

In relation to the conclusions, suggestions are presented as the following.

1) The findings of this research are advised to be used to fulfil a better understanding for the listeners of the political speech.

2) It is suggested for other researchers to make a detailed analysis of the Systemic Functional Language in the other types of speech.

3) Language in political speech is greatly influenced by the mission or the voice of the orator himself/ herself and generally his/ her political aim, so, it is suggested for the orator to propose a balance argumentation to a certain social issue.
4) The political speeches should be appropriate with the Field, Mode, and the Tenor of the audience. This is because the audience are from the different background, and always changed. It is important to deliver the political speeches based on the social context of the audience in order to make the speeches proper to the audience.