

## ABSTRACT

**Nurhanna Harahap. Registration Number: 8106112015. Speech Functions in the University Classroom Interaction. A Thesis. English Applied Linguistics Study Program, Postgraduate School. State University of Medan. 2015**

The objectives of the study were to know the types of speech functions occur in the classroom interaction of semester Four of English Department of Education Faculty of Teacher's Training, Islamic University of Labuhan Batu (UNISLA) Rantauprapat, to describe the realization of speech functions in mood system, and to investigate the context which are the students and the lecturer use speech functions as realized in mood system. The data of the research were the utterances of lecturer and students in the process of teaching learning process in classroom interaction. The research design was case study. The instruments of data collection were tape recorder and observation sheet. The result of the research shows that: (1) types of speech functions occur in classroom interaction of semester four of English Department of Education Faculty of Teacher's Training, Islamic University of Labuhan Batu (UNISLA) Rantauprapat are statement is 69.54%, question is 11.85%, command is 9.16%, minor is 5.11%, answer is 4.04 %, offer is 0.26%. Statement divided into some types includes information is 62.01 %, affirmation is 24.03 %, duty is 6.97 %, suggestion is 3.10 %, aim is 2.71 %, hope, apprehensive, and promise each of them is 0.38 %, (2) the realization of speech function in mood system is in typical clause mood and in non-typical clause mood. In typical clause mood, statement is realized by declarative. Question is realized by interrogative, that is WH-interrogative and polar interrogative. Command is realized by imperative. Answer is realized by elliptical declarative. Minor is realized by minor. In non-typical clause mood, question is realized by modulated declarative. Command is realized by declarative. Offer is realized by declarative, (3) context of using speech functions as realized in mood system is situational context that is tenor. The power is unequal power. The intensity of contact is relatively frequent contact. The affective involvement is low.



## ABSTRAK

**Nurhanna Harahap. Registration Number: 8106112015. Speech Functions in the University Classroom Interaction. Thesis. Linguistik Terapan Bahasa Inggris, Sekolah Pascasarjana. Universitas Negeri Medan. 2015**

Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk mengetahui jenis-jenis speech function yang terdapat di dalam interaksi ruangan kelas semester Empat Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan di Universitas Islam Labuhanbatu (UNISLA) Rantauprapat, untuk menggambarkan penerapan speech functions di dalam sistem Mood, dan untuk menyelidiki di dalam konteks apa dosen dan mahasiswa menggunakan speech function yang diterapkan di dalam sistem Mood. Data penelitian ini adalah ujaran-ujaran dosen dan mahasiswa selama proses kegiatan belajar mengajar di dalam interaksi ruangan kelas. Desain penelitian berupa studi kasus. Alat pengumpulan data berupa tape recorder dan lembar observasi. Hasil penelitian ini menunjukkan bahwa: (1) jenis –jenis speech function yang terdapat di dalam interaksi ruangan kelas semester empat Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan di Universitas Islam Labuhanbatu (UNISLA) Rantauprapat adalah pernyataan 69.54%, pertanyaan 11.85%, perintah 9.16%, minor 5.11%, jawaban 4.04 %, dan penawaran 0.26%. Pernyataan terbagi ke dalam informasi 62.01 %, penegasan 24.03 %, kewajiban 6.97 %, saran 3.10 %, tujuan 2.71 %, harapan, kekhawatiran, dan janji masing-masing 0.38 %, (2) penerapan speech function di dalam sistem mood adalah di dalam typical clause mood dan di dalam non-typical clause mood. Di dalam typical clause mood, pernyataan diterapkan dalam deklaratif. Pertanyaan diterapkan dalam introgatif, yakni introgatif kata tanya dan introgatif polar. Perintah diterapkan dalam imperatif. Jawaban diterapkan dalam deklaratif eliptikal. Minor yang diterapkan dalam minor. Di dalam non-typical clause mood, pertanyaan diterapkan dalam deklaratif modulasi. Perintah diterapkan dalam deklaratif. Penawaran diterapkan dalam deklaratif, (3) konteks penggunaan speech functions yang diterapkan di dalam sistem mood adalah konteks situasi, yakni tenor. Kekuatannya tidak sama. Intensitas pertemuannya relatif sering. Pengliputan perasaan termasuk rendah.

