ABSTRACT

Sembiring, Elbi Agus. Reg.No.8126112010. Discourse Markers in Presidential Debate between Donald John Trump and Hillary Clinton. A Thesis. English Applied Linguistics Study Program, Post Graduate School, State University of Medan.

The objectives of the study are: (1) to find the types of discourse markers used in the presidential debate between Donald John Trump and Hillary Clinton. (2) to find the function of discourse markers in the debate (3) to elaborate the reasons of occurrence of discourse markers used in the Debate. This study is descriptive qualitative based. The data were taken from the discourse markers utterances produced by both Donald John Trump and Hillary Clinton in presidential debate that took place in September 26th, 2016 in New York which was divided into three topics, namely: Achieving prosperity, America's direction and securing America. The data were collected by downloading the full debate from www.youtobe.com, watching and listening to the debate, transcribing the utterances produced in the debate, rewriting the transcription to become series of paragraphs and printing out all complete paragraphs as the data. Then they were analyzed by identifying the types, finding the function and analyzing the reasons of discourse markers use. The findings reveal that the four types of discourse markers namely: Interpersonal category, Referential category, Structural category and Cognitive category were found. In terms of the type, the proportion of Discourse markers were identified as the following proportion: the highest percentage of Discourse marker was Referential Category (56.60%), the second was Structural category (22.07%), the third was Interpersonal Category (19.48 %) and Cognitive Category was the lowest percentage (1.85%). There were three functions of discourse markers namely: Subjective function, interpersonal (interactional) function and textual function. They were realized by the different various conditions occurred. The reasons of discourse markers in presidential debate caused the situation context referred to the environment created the relationship between the speaker and listener. It was realized by words used as crucial to fulfill meaning of words. It was proved by having participant engaged through configuration of process field, tenor and mode.

Keyword: Discourse markers, Pragmatics, presidential debate

ABSTRAK

Sembiring, Elbi Agus. NIM 8126112010. Pemarka wacana di Debat Presiden Donald John Trump dan Hillary Clinton. Tesis. Program Studi Linguistik Terapan Bahasa Inggris, Universitas Negeri Medan.

Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk: (1) menemukan jenis pemarka wacana yang digunakan dalam debat presiden antara Donald John Trump dan Hillary Clinton. (2) menemukan fungsi pemarka yang digunakan dalam debat (3) menguraikan alasan terjadinya pemarka wacana yang digunakan dalam debat tersebut. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode deskriptif kualitatif. Data diperoleh dari ujaran-ujaran yang dihasilkan oleh Donald John Trump dan Hillary Clinton dalam debat presiden yang berlangsung pada tanggal 26 September 2016 di New York yang dibagi menjadi tiga topik, yaitu: Mencapai kemakmuran Amerika, tujuan Amerika dan keamanan Amerika. Pengumpulan data dilakukan dengan cara mengunduh video yang bersumber dari www.youtobe.com, menonton dan mendengarkan tayangan debat, menyalin ujaran-ujaran dalam perdebatan, menulis ulang transkripsi yang menjadi rangkaian paragraf dan mencetak semua paragraph menjadi data. Kemudian data tersebut dianalisis berdasarkan jenis, fungsi dan alasan penggunaan pemarka wacana. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa ada empat jenis pemarka wacana yakni: Kategori Interpersonal, Kategori Referensial, Kategori Struktural dan Kategori Kognitif. Proporsi pemarka wacana adalah sebagai berikut: persentase tertinggi pada pemarka wacana adalah Kategori Referensial (56,60%), yang kedua adalah Kategori Struktural (22,07%), ketiga adalah Kategori Interpersonal (19,48%) dan terendah adalah Kategori Kognitif (1,85%). Adapun Fungsi pemarka wacana yaitu: fungsi subyektif, fungsi interpersonal (interaksional) dan fungsi tekstual. Pemarka diwujudkan dengan berbagai konteks yang berbeda. Alasan pemarka wacana dalam debat presiden adalah konteks situasi yang menciptakan hubungan antara pembicara dan pendengar. Hal itu diwujudkan dengan kata-kata yang digunakan untuk memenuhi maksud kata tersebut. Hal itu dibuktikan dengan adanya field, tenor dan mode.

Kata Kunci: Pemarka Wacana, Pragmatik, debat presiden