

ABSTRACT

Maragoti, Experiential Function in Joko Widodo's Speech at APEC Summit 2014 in Beijing, China. A Thesis. English Applied Study Program. Postgraduate School. State University of Medan. 2016.

This study presents a research conducted on Experiential Function in Joko Widodo's speech at APEC Summit 2014 in Beijing, China. The main objective was to describe the types and the dominant processes and Circumstances in Experiential Function in Joko Widodo's speech at APEC Summit 2014 in Beijing, China. It presented a qualitative design dealing with quantifiable (numeric) mode. The source of data was taken from Experiential Function in Joko Widodo's speech at APEC Summit 2014 in Beijing, China. The data were collected by applying documentary technique. The data analysis found out the findings indicating that there were 6 types of process used, they were 21 (22.11 %) Material Process, 39 (41.06 %) Mental Process, 28 (29.47 %) Relational Process, 0 (0.%) for Behavioral Process, 6 (6.36 %) Verbal Process, and 0 (0. %) Existential Process. It means that the dominant pattern of Process is Mental. Meanwhile, there are 7 patterns of Circumstances found in the Joko Widodo's speech at APEC Summit 2014 in Beijing, China They are 0 (0 %) for Extent, 31 (32.63%) for Location, 13 (13.68%) for Manner, 5 (5.26%) for Cause, 5 (5.26 %) for Contingency, 0 (0 %) for Accompaniment, and 0 (0 %) for Role. It means that the dominant pattern of Circumstance is Location. It proves that the use of Process and Circumstance were related to the context of situation.

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ABSTRAK

Maragoti. Experiential Function di dalam pidato pada KTT CEO APEC 2014 di Beijing, China. Tesis: Program Studi Linguistik Terapan Bahasa Inggris. Pasca Sarjana, Universitas Negeri Medan. 2016.

Penelitian ini tentang Experiential Function di dalam pidato Joko Widodo pada KTT CEO APEC 2014 di Beijing, China. Tujuan dari penelitian ini adalah untuk meneliti jenis-jenis proses dan sirkumstan dan proses dan sirkumstan yang dominan muncul di dalam pidato Joko Widodo pada KTT CEO APEC 2014 di Beijing, China. Penelitian ini dilakukan dengan menggunakan pendekatan kualitatif yang berhubungan dengan angka. Data dari penelitian ini di peroleh dari pidato Joko Widodo pada KTT CEO APEC 2014 di Beijing, China. Data di kumpulkan dengan menggunakan teknik dokumentari. Dari hasil penemuan menunjukkan bahwa ada 6 proses yang di gunakan yaitu proses material sebanyak 21 kalimat (22.11 %), proses mental sebanyak 39 kalimat (41,06%), proses behavioral sebanyak 0 kalimat (0%), proses relasional sebanyak 28 kalimat (29,47 %), proses verbal sebanyak 6 kalimat (6,36%), dan proses eksistensial sebanyak 0 kalimat (0 %). Itu berarti bahwa proses mental yang paling sering muncul. Sementara itu, juga di temukan 7 jenis sirkumstan dalam pidato Joko Widodo pada KTT CEO APEC 2014 di Beijing, China tersebut, yaitu sirkumstan rentang (extent) sebanyak 0 buah (0 %), sirkumstan lokasi (location) sebanyak 31 buah (32.63%), sirkumstan cara (manner) sebanyak 13 buah (13,68%), sirkumstan sebab (cause) sebanyak 5 (5.26 %), sirkumstan masalah (contingency) sebanyak 5 (5.26 %), sirkumstan penyerta (accompaniment) sebanyak 0 buah (0 %), dan sirkumstan peran (role) sebanyak 0 buah (0 %). Itu berarti bahwa sirkumstan yang paling sering muncul adalah sirkumstan lokasi. Dari paparan di atas dapat di buktikan bahwa proses dan sirkumstan sangat berhubungan dengan kontek situasi.

