

CHAPTER I INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

In an ordinary living, people live using language constantly because a language is used as a means of communication or dialogue in their community. Without language, people in community cannot cooperate in their activity (Wardhaugh, 1996:1). Language allows human to say things to each other and express their communication needs.

In other words, it is said that the main function of language is as a communication device and interaction instrument for all human. Language cannot be separated from the human being, it is a media to say anything and express the ideas, by using language, people can interact well, exchanging their ideas and also to fulfill their needs. When exchanging and expressing ideas, human being perform two roles namely giving and demanding, for the commodity such as information and goods or services (Halliday, 1994:69). In systemic functional linguistic (SFL), it is named speech function.

Speech function can be defined as the way speaker conveys his idea in order to make listener or reader understanding the idea. There are four primary forms of movement types of speech functions: **statement**, **question**, **offer** and **command** (Halliday, 1994: 68-69). The four basic speech functions are related to both the exchanged process. These basic speech functions to interact and negotiate with others. Almost all of the language are used in our everyday interactions with others can be accounted for by these four basic speech functions.

There have been some researches conducted previously on this issue. For instances, Indari (2011) found that the most dominant type of speech function used in Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono's speech is statment. This happens because Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono as a speaker was giving the information for the people. He was explaining about the case or issue to the people. so that the aim of the speaking was to clarify the people about the issue. This research has found that the speech is almost using statement in the sentence which is to help the speaker to inform the people about the problem or the issue.

In line with that research, a similar research on Jokowi's speech by Tarigan and Natsir (2014) found statement as the most dominant type of speech function used in Jokowi's speeches. The speech itself is meant to give or state information, the way of the speaker deliver the information about the Jakarta city's problem and how to solve it, the speaker's planning for Jakarta, and give thanks for the audience in Jakarta Anniversary to the audience by using statement.

Another research by Feng and Liu (2010) in Obama's speech, all of the clauses adopted declarative mood except sentence 1 and sentence 9 which are imperative clauses. There are some considerations why he chose to use declarative mood. First of all, he is the information-giver and he needs to state out his opinions explicitly and express his ideas clearly. As the speech was given on his 100th day, lots of people attached great attention to it. Obama took office in such a special time and "change" is the theme that Obama has been repeatedly emphasizing in his campaign speech, and "Yes, we can" has become a slogan of Obama. Obama made a promise of changing and creating a different and better

world for American people when he became the president, so it is his time to tell people what kinds of changes have taken place and what kinds of achievements they have made to prove their capability. Secondly, from the declarative mood, the relation between Obama and the listeners is marked and his authority, status and administration are well established. Declarative sentences not only function as describing, explaining, confirming, but also as advising, suggesting and encouraging. As a president, he has the authority to make comments and analysis of current issues. His statements are believed to be convincing and confirming.

In this study, the researcher attempts to conduct this issue (speech function) in the withdrawal speech of Prabowo-Hatta on the Indonesia Presidential Election 2014-2019 because based on the functions and contents, political speech is a kind of public speech given by authorities with political purposes that tries to influence a certain group of people, especially this speech. This speech appeared when KPU was due to announce its official tally, Prabowo withdrew from the race after having insisted on his victory since the initial quick counts were released, although the majority showed Jokowi ahead. He attributed this withdrawal to Indonesia "failing in its duty to democracy" because of "massive cheating that is structured and systematic", and stated that he and Hatta "exercise our constitutional right to reject the presidential election and declare it unconstitutional". His speech, aired live, implied that he would challenge the results in the Constitutional Court. Later reports indicated confusion over whether Prabowo had resigned from the election or simply rejected the count.

Another reason, the researcher prefer to discuss this speech because it is a phenomenal speech which giving a different things than the other leader figure in Indonesia in 2014. This speech and also its speaker became a phenomenon because they are the first candidate that refused the presidential election as it is known the highest democracy in Indonesia since reformation era. It was also the first time since *reformasi* began in 1998 that the legitimacy of the election process has been questioned. They have made a new history in Indonesia presidential election.

B. The Problems of the Study

In lines of background, the problems of the study are formulated as follows:

1. What types of speech function are used in the Withdrawal Speech of Prabowo-Hatta as the first candidate that refused the Indonesia presidential election since reformation era in Indonesia?
2. What is the most dominant type of speech function in the Withdrawal Speech of Prabowo-Hatta on the Indonesia presidential election 2014-2019?
3. How is the impact of the dominant type of speech function that is used in the Withdrawal Speech of Prabowo-Hatta on the Indonesia presidential election 2014-2019?

C. The Objectives of the Study

Based on the problems of the study above, therefore the objectives of the study are as follows:

1. to find out the types of speech function used in the Withdrawal Speech of Prabowo-Hatta as the first candidate that refused the Indonesia presidential election since reformation era in Indonesia.
2. to find out the most dominant type of speech function in the Withdrawal Speech of Prabowo-Hatta on the Indonesia presidential election 2014-2019.
3. to describe the implication of the dominant type of speech function in the Withdrawal Speech of Prabowo-Hatta on the Indonesia presidential election 2014-2019.

D. The Scope of the Study

For facilitating, the scope of the study is limited on the use of speech function in the Withdrawal Speech of Prabowo-Hatta on the Indonesia presidential election 2014-2019.

E. The Significance of the Study

The researcher is expecting the study can be useful for:

1. Academic Benefit

The result of the study having a goal for the students or other researcher to have a desire deepen the linguistic especially relevant with sociolinguistics. Thus, the paper can be benefits for politician, teacher, students, public speaker and everyone who use the result of research to help in their life. Furthermore they are able to understand the function of language that used.

It is hoped that the result of this study can give a valuable contribution for another further research and encourage English and Literature Department students to learn about Systemic Functional Linguistics, especially speech function analysis. They are also able to use this paper as an additional source to widen the knowledge about speech function. Moreover, the readers are allowed to recognize the definition of each type of speech function theory and to understand the application as well as the function. Furthermore the result can be determined how to useful the speech functions properly.

2. Practical Benefit

This study is expected to be new information that delivers the contribution for English academic workers or lecturers, especially for linguistic lecturers in developing the material related to sociolinguistic and other linguistic fields. Otherwise, as the useful reference for students who is doing the graduating paper preparation about sociolinguistics.