

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

An essential thing in human life is language. It is called essential due to the role of it is very important to maintain human life. Without language, human cannot hardly interact with others. The gestures obviously difficult to interpret what people aimed because they oftentimes cannot represent the intended goal specifically. Language varies “according to its uses as well as its users, where it is used and to whom, and who is using it” (Holmes:2007).

Language, basically used by more than one person. It is caused by the reality that the main function of language is for communicating. Therefore, while language is used, it needs the addressee as the informant and the addresser as the information taker. Both of those communicators will be having in a context, where the topic talks about. Context can be defined as anything that accompanies a text. By means, it always goes along with text. Text in its use can be formed as written or spoken. In written form, it is usually signalled by punctuation, while in spoken one, it involves the number of speakers. (Saragih:2006) states that whom takes turn everything that said or written form in context is referred to as social context. In line with that, (Sinar:2002) states that language construes the social contexts in which language users live, and it is at the same time construed by the social context. In the use of social context, it consists of context of culture, ideology, and

context of situation. The role of situation consists of field, tenor and mode. Field is used to analyze what the situation is . Tenor for analyzing who the participants are involved, and Mode is used to analyze how the situation happen.

Since globalization era appeared, technology is rapidly advanced. It brings people getting faster to accomplish their tasks. To exemplify, the appearance of mobile phone has reduced the use of either telephone or faximile which earlier being favorite communication tool. The ease of using mobile phone finally makes people move on to this more practical one. No matter what age it is, either the young or old ones, they have their own mobile phone nowadays. It is caused by the obvious phenomenon where the features of mobile phone served very complete. Those like taking picture, recording sounds and video, and playing music provided by a communication tool named mobile phone.

This beneficiary apparently also approaches President of Freeport company in Indonesia, Maroef Sjamsudin to record his conversation by using his own mobile phone with Setya Novanto, The Head of The Representative House of Republic Indonesia and Muhammad Riza Chalid, an Indonesia entrepreneur while they had meeting related to the negotiation of Freeport contract expansion in Indonesia in one of luxurious hotels in Jakarta in the middle of 2015 ago.

Recording literally means a process to save someone pictures or voices in a recording tool to be played later for purpose as a memory for the future. It

can be a video or even voice recording. It is said video recording if can be both seen and listened. Comparatively, it is said voice recording if it only enables to be listened.

In case of Freeport issue, Maroef Sjamsudin recorded their conversation by only using voice recorder feature in his mobile phone. Thus, people can only listen to their voices without seeing the faces of each. The name of Setya Novanto whose position is as The Head of The Representative House of Republic of Indonesia became very popular since his involvement in Freeport issue revealed after The Indonesia Ministry of Human and Energy Resources, Sudirman Said stated that there were important people involved in case of easing Freeport contract expansion in Indonesia while he had conversation with Najwa Shihab on Mata Najwa Program.

Based on transcript conversation among Setya Novanto and the two others whose big roles in Freeport company; Maroef Sjamsoeddin and Muhammad Riza Chalid, it is eventually known that Novanto suspected break his profession because promising the private profit to specific people related to this importance. Not only is that, he is also assumed profiteering the name of Indonesia President, Jokowi and Vice President, Jusuf Kalla to smooth his plan. *“Saya sih yakin itu karena Presiden sendiri kasih kode begitu dan itu berkali-kali. Yang urusan kita di DPR , itu kita ketemu segitiga, Pak Luhut, saya ,dan Presiden. Akhirnya setuju. Ngomongnya gini Presiden. Saya sudah ketemu presiden, cocok itu. Pengalaman ya, artinya ini demi keberhasilan*

semua. Ini belum tentu bisa dikuasai menteri-menteri, yang gini-gini. Enggak ngerti malah Bapak.”

“ I believe due to he has encoded it many times. The matter on DPR, We three had already met, Mr. Luhut, President, and I. It has been agreed afterward. I have met President, and he fixed it. Based on my experience, it is for all of our success. I couldn't ensure it could be governed by the ministries. You wouldn't understand instead.”

Setya Novanto, in fact uses language deviation for addressing President, Jokowi. Frst, because he dubs him *kopping* from dutch language which means *stubborn*.

*“Pengalaman saya ya Pak, Presiden ini agak **kopping** tapi bisa merugikan semua.”*

*“ Based on my experience, I can conclude that President is a **stubborn** who can be harmful for all of us.*

And second, he uses inappropriate reference to refer President. *“Itupun diatur gimana akhirnya Presiden bisa perintahkan Jusuf Kalla enggak datang. **Dia** pindahkan kesana, pindah ada acara.”*

“It had been settled earlier that President commanded Jusuf Kalla for not coming. He moved to another event eventually.”

Genuinely, he supposed to refer President by using 'Beliau' because his position is higher than him and is a leader in the country who has to be honored.

As Indonesian people, it has been an obligatory for knowing the situation of our own country, especially in government field which the whole activities related to citizenship conducted there. Indeed, the role to help government has been being the duty of each citizen. This issue attracts the researcher's attention because it consists of two sides who admit that both of them are in the right position. The Indonesia Ministry of Human and Energy Resources as the reporter of this issue believes that Setya Novanto had made a mistake in ethics codes session related to his position as The Head of The Representative House of Indonesia. In the other hand, Setya Novanto convinced that there was no specific goal while he had conversation with Maroef Sjamsudin and Muhammad Riza Chalid related about Freeport issue. He admitted that he had worked based on its rule.

Thus, as a linguistic student, the researcher will play her role to help government by analyzing the involvement of Setya Novanto on Freeport issue based on his language, in this case is his utterances. Due to this analysis is going to deepen Setya Novanto's role as one of participants in that conversation, it will be analyzed based on configurations of Tenor in context of situation.

Tenor, as the interpersonal meaning is more focused on the interaction between addressee and addresser. It tends to the influence of they behaviour and how the speakers convey their each point of views. In the other words, tenor sees how participants in certain context work together to maintain the communication process until information delivered well. According to

(Saragih:2014), Tenor consists of four points; namely, status, contact, affective involvement, and formality.

In addition, Setya Novanto's utterances will be analyzed and elaborated by each Tenor points, so that it can be known what is actually the goal of Setya Novanto had a conversation with those people.

B. Problems of Study

In line with the background explained above, the problems of this study are formulated as below :

1. What configurations of Tenor are described in Setya Novanto's utterances addressed to two interactants related to his involvement on freeport issue ?
2. How are configurations of Tenor elaborated in Setya Novanto's utterances related to his involvement on freeport issue realized in linguistic features ?
3. Why are the configurations of Tenor in Setya Novanto's utterances related to his involvement on freeport issue objectively realized in the way they are ?

C. Objectives of the Study

In relation to the problems, the objectives of this study are as follow:

1. To describe configurations of Tenor used in Setya Novanto's utterances addressed to two interactants related to freeport issue

2. To elaborate the realization of Tenor configurations in linguistic features used in Setya Novanto's utterances addressed to two interactants related to freeport issue
3. To reason for the use of Tenor configurations realized in Setya Novanto's utterances addressed to two interactants related to freeport issue

D. Scope of the Study

This study is limited for analyzing the configurations of Tenor which are indicated in Setya Novanto's utterances related to freeport issue that are addressed to the two other interactants, Maroef Sjamsudin and Muhammad Riza Chalid in a conversation. According to (Saragih:2014) There are four configurations of Tenor, they are Status, Formality, Affective involvement, and Contact. Thus, each utterances of Setya Novanto will be analyzed and elaborated based on those configurations.

E. Significance of the Study

The researcher expects this study will deepen her understanding towards Tenor configurations especially one which is realized in a conversation. It is also expected that this study can add new horizon to linguistic theory and enlighten the readers who want to know deeper about Tenor configurations.

In addition, the findings of this study are definitely expected can give more contribution to Indonesia government on revealing Setya Novanto's involvement on Freeport issue.



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