

ABSTRACT

Gulo, Syukur Selamat. Registration Number: 8176111024. Speech Function in the News Broadcast of the Radio Kardopa Medan. A Thesis. English Applied Linguistics Study Program Postgraduate School. State University of Medan. 2019.

This study identified speech function in the news broadcast of the radio Kardopa Medan. The objectives in this study have been features to identify types of speech function in the news broadcast of the radio Kardopa Medan, to investigate the speech functions realized in the news broadcast of the radio Kardopa Medan, to give the reasons realized of typical speech function in the news broadcast of the radio Kardopa Medan. The study was conducted qualitative descriptive design. The data were collected by recording, transcription, identifying, and analyzing. The data were news which divided in the form clauses analyzed by using theory Miles, Huberman & Saldana there were data condensation, data display, and conclusion drawing. In this study, it found types of speech function there were statements were 190 (38.46%) always applied, commands were 108 (21.86%) usually applied, questions were 106 (21.46%) often applied, and offers were 90 (18.22%) sometimes applied. It found the speech function realized in mood have been findings there were statements realized declaratives were 190 (38.46%) always used, commands realized imperatives were 108 (21.86%) usually used, questions realized interrogatives were 106 (21.46%) often used, offer realized indicatives were 90 (18.22%) sometimes used with divided become offers realized declaratives were 43 (8.70%), offers realized imperatives were 35 (7.09%), and offers realized interrogatives were 12 (2.43%). In this research, it found the reasons in the ways produced clauses there were giving clause, demanding clause, information clause, and good & services clause. It found the reasons in the ways produced clause by using typical speech function role and commodity there were commodity information: statements were 106 (21.46%), role demanding: questions were 88 (17.81%), role giving: statements were 84 (17%), role demanding: commands were 58 (11.74%), role giving: offers were 51 (10.32%), commodity good & services: commands were 50 (10.12%), commodity good & services: offers were 39 (7.90%), and commodity information: questions were 18 (3.64%).

Keywords: Interpersonal Function, Speech Function, Mood, News Broadcast

ABSTRAK

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Penelitian ini mengidentifikasi fungsi bicara dalam siaran berita radio Kardopa Medan. Tujuan-tujuan dalam penelitian ini untuk mengidentifikasi tipe-tipe fungsi bicara dalam siaran berita dari radio Kardopa Medan, untuk menyelidiki realisasi fungsi bicara di dalam siaran berita dari radio Kardopa Medan, untuk memberikan alasan-alasan realisasi dari tipikal fungsi bicara di dalam siaran berita dari radio Kardopa Medan. Penelitian dilakukan dengan desain deskriptif kualitatif. Data dikumpulkan dengan rekaman, transkripsi, identifikasi, dan dianalisis. Data adalah berita di dalam bentuk klausa-klausa yang dianalisis menggunakan teori Miles, Hurberman & Saldana yaitu data condensation, data display, dan conclusion drawing. Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti menemukan tipe-tipe fungsi bicara yaitu pernyataan adalah 190 (38.26%) selalu diterapkan, perintah adalah 108 (21.86%) biasanya diterapkan, pertanyaan adalah 106 (21.46%) sering diterapkan, penawaran adalah 90 (18.22%) kadang-kadang diterapkan. Penelti menemukan temuan-temuan fungsi bicara realisasi di dalam mood yaitu pernyataan realisasi declaratives adalah 190 (38.46%) selalu digunakan, perintah realisasi imperatives adalah 108 (21.86%) biasanya digunakan, pertanyaan realisasi interrogatives adalah 106 (21.46%) sering digunakan, penawaran realisasi indicatives adalah 90 (18.22%) kadang-kadang digunakan yang terbagi menjadi penawaran realisasi declaratives adalah 43 (8.70%), penawaran realisasi interrogatives adalah 12 (2.43%), penawaran realisasi imperatives adalah 35 (7.09%). Dalam penelitian ini, peneliti menemukan alasan-alasan di dalam cara-cara menciptakan klausa-klausa yaitu memberikan klausa, klausa menuntut, klausa informasi, dan klausa layanan. Peneliti menemukan alasan-alasan di dalam cara-cara menciptakan klausa-klausa dengan menggunakan tipikal fungsi bicara peran dan komoditi yaitu komoditi pernyataan informasi adalah 106 (21.46%), peran pertanyaan menuntut adalah 88 (17.81%), peran memberi pernyataan adalah 84 (17%), peran perintah menuntut adalah 58 (11.74%), peran memberi penawaran adalah 51 (or 10.32%), komoditi perintah good & service adalah 50 (10.12%), komoditi penawaran layanan adalah 39 (7.90%), komoditi pertanyaan informasi adalah 18 (3.64%).

Kata Kunci: Fungsi Interpersonal, Fungsi Bicara, Mood, Siaran Berita