

SPEECH FUNCTION IN SANDIAGA UNO'S INTERVIEW TEXT

SKRIPSI

*Submitted in partial fulfillment of requirements
For degree of Sarjana Pendidikan (S.Pd)
English Education Program*

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UNIVERSITY OF MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA**

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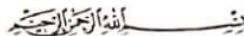
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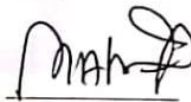

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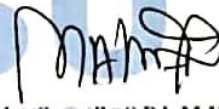
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Tanggal	Materi Bimbingan Skripsi	Paraf	Kejelasan
17-09-2019	Revisi chapter IV		
18-09-2019	Discussion and Revisi		
19-09-2019	Revisi and Agreement		

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ABSTRACT

Rahmat Dermawan: 1502050282 “Speech Function in Sandiaga Uno’s Interview Text”. Skripsi. English Program of Teacher’s Training and Education University of Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara, Medan 2019.

The research deals with speech function in the interview Sandiaga Uno. The data were analyzed based on 4 kinds of speech function suggested by Halliday (2014). The objectives of this study were to describe the kinds of speech function found, to examine the realization speech function in mood, and to reason for the use of speech function expressed in Sandiaga Uno’s Interview Text. The limit of this study was focused on the kinds of speech function identified in Sandiaga Uno’s Interview Text. Data were taken from Sandiaga Uno’s interview that Claudius as interviewer and Sandiaga Uno as interviewee on BeritaSatu ten minutes of the interview. The study was conducted by using qualitative analysis. The findings show that there are three kinds of speech function used by interviewer and interviewee on Sandiaga Uno’s interview. There are Statement, question and command. The realization speech function in mood was classified in three basic speech function are realized or expressed by declarative, interrogative and imperative moods. The reason of speech function used in the text, there were classified into four basic tenors of status, formality, affection and contact. Status dominantly influenced speech function in this interview.

Keywords : *speech function, mood, interview.*

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



Assalamu 'alaikum Wr.Wb.

First of all, the researcher would like to express her greatest gratefulness to Almighty Allah SWT and Muhammad SAW, the prophet as well as to his companions for the blessing and the chances given to her in completion of the skripsi.

In writing study entitled "*Speech Function in Sanddiaga Uno's Interview Text*", with the purpose for submitting in partial fulfilment of the requirement fro degree in study program English Department. There were so many obstacles faced by the researcher and certainly without helps from many peoples, especially the following people, it was so difficult for the researcher to accomplishes this skripsi. Thus the researcher would like to thank his dearest parents, his beloved father Ahmad Zuhri and his beloved mother Ainil Mardiah for their prayers, material and supports and their love during his academic years in completing his study.

In name of Allah, most Gracious and Most Merciful. The researcher would like to thank dliiver to

1. Dr. Agussani, M.AP, as the rector of University of Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara who had been leading us in campus and for his valuable guidance.

2. Dr. Elfrianto Nasution, S.Pd, M.Pd, as the dean of Faculty of Teacher Training and Education University of Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara who had given recommendation for me to carry out the study.
3. Mandra Saragih, S.Pd, M.Hum, and Pirman Ginting, S.Pd, M.Hum, as the Head and the secretary of English Education Program of FKIP-UMSU who had help him in the administrative process in finishing the study.
4. Prof. Amrin Saragih, Ph.D, as his supervisor who had given his guidance and valuable suggestions, critics for showing his how to write a scientific writing well and giving his useful knowledge to complete the ideas of study.
5. Dra. Diani Syahputri, M.Hum, as the second reviewer who have given her suggestions, comment, correction and guidance in writing this skripsi.
6. Lecturers in FKIP UMSU who have given their valuable thoughts in English teaching
7. M. Arifin, S.Pd, M.Pd, as the head of library UMSU Jalan Kapten Mukhtar Basri No.3 Medan, who has allowed him to collect the data in the library.
8. His brothers and sisters Khairani Sakdiah, Khairil Abdillah, Khairun Nisa and Khairul Hidayat who have given him motivation in finishing this skripsi.

9. His close friends, Lusi Handayani Putri, Ahmad Ridha Muhajir, Lia Annisa Hutabarat, Romi Suhendro and all of friends in VIII E Morning who had given care and support in finishing this skripsi

May Allah bless them all. Aamiin.

Wassalamu'alaikum Wr.Wb

Medan, September 2019

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of the Study

Language is a communication tool, which becomes an important role in daily life. Through communication, language makes social relations with fellow human being. Language cannot be separated from the human being, its 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. According to Principles of Management book that written by Ramesh B. Rudani (2013:640), Newstrom & Keith Davis said, communication is the transefer of infoemation from one person to another. It is a way of reaching others by transmitting ideas, feelings, thoughts, facts and values. Transfer of information involves transferring knowledge, facts or news by the speakers to the listeners. Considering those various functions of language mentioned above, in a simple way it could be concluded that language functions as a tool of communication.

Halliday (1994:69) states that when exchanging and expressing ideas, human being performs two roles namely giving and demanding, for the comodity such as information and goods or services. In systemic functional linguistic (SFL), it is named speech function. Speech function is a way of someone delivers ideas in communication to make listeners understand the ideas well. Speech function itself can be devided into four kinds : statement, question, command and offer.

Dewi and Listiani (2018) analyzed speech function on the text *Romeo and Juliet Drama*, the researcher found that the dominant speech function used on the text *Romeo and Juliet Drama* is statement. It means hypnosis utterances in the drama use statement because to the fact that speech deals with give information to the audience. Giving means invite to receive.

So that, there were many things can be communicated through live spoken or social media. In this research, the researcher was interested to analyze speech function in Sandiaga Uno's Interview Text on youtube. Youtube is the biggest video sharing websites. Peoples can upload many kind of videos or content and can become a content creator. One of youtube channels is BeritaSatu, BeritaSatu is one of the networked private television stations in Indonesia. This Channel is also useful as a special channel for financial and information matters. Sandiaga Salahuddin Uno (born 28 June 1969) is an Indonesian businessman, investor and politician who was the Deputy Governor of Jakarta. He was elected along with Anies Baswedan in 2017 Jakarta gubernatorial electional after defeating incumbent pair Basuki Tjahaja Purnama (widely known as "Ahok") and Djaort Saiful Hidayat. He resigned the office to run as Prabowo Subianto's running mate for the 2019 Indonesian presidential election (Wikipedia, 2019).

The relationship between this research and Sandiaga Uno's Interview Text on youtube video is about the speech function in this video. According to the researcher's experience at FKIP English Education University of Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara, there were problems that faced especially by the students. The students is from E Morning Class academic year 2018/2019. Most of students did

not realize there was something between interviewer and interviewees. The Second, many students did not realize the type of speech function that used in Sandiaga Uno's Interview Text on youtube video.

The researcher's interest to find type of speech function based on theory that explained by Halliday (1994:69). The four primary speech function of offer, command, statement and question. These, in turn, are matched by a set of desired responses : accepting an offer, carrying out a command, acknowledging a statement and answering a question.

B. Identification of the Problem

The problems of this research are identified as being related to :

1. most of students do not care of speech function,
2. most of students not realizing there was something that the interviewer and interviewees talks about to the listeners, and
3. most of students not realizing the types of speech function that used in Sandiaga Uno's Interview Text.

C. Formulation of the Problem

The problems are formulated as the following :

1. What kinds of speech function were used in Sandiaga Uno's interview Text ?
2. How are the speech functions realized in Sandiaga Uno's Interview Text ?

3. Why are the speech function used in Sandiaga Uno's Interview Text the way they are ?

D. Objectives of the Study

In line with the problem, the objectives are :

1. to describe the kinds of speech function that used in Sandiaga Uno's Interview Text,
2. to examine the realization of speech function of used in Sandiaga Uno's Interview Text, and
3. to reason for the use of speech function expressed in Sandiaga Uno's Interview Text.

E. Scope and Limitation

The scope in this study focused on Systemic functional linguistic (SFL). The study limit at the Speech Function in Sandiaga Uno's Interview Text. They are detail of speech function such as statement, question, offer and command.

F. Significance of The Study

It is expected what finding of the Sandiaga Uno's Interview Text will be relevant theoretically and practically :

1. Theoretically, the finding of this study are expected to contribute in developing linguistic study, particularly in increasing and exploring the study about speech function and to be reference for further shades.
2. Practically, the finding are expected to be useful and relevant for :

a. For the Students

This research can be useful to increase their understanding about the types of speech function.

b. For the readers

Can get more information about speech function, it is types especially that used in Sandiaga Uno's Interview Text.

c. For the other reseacher

This study can be to do further on the same subject in the future.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

A. Theoretical of Framework

To supporting the idea of analysis, the researcher collect some books and some journals as the references that were relevant to the topic. The researcher analyzed of speech function in Sandiaga Uno's Interview Text.

1. Speech Function

Speech functions is an action or performance done by language user such as asking, commanding and answering in order to fulfill the intention of the speaker and listener. Speech function as the medium exchange their experience. Speech function are used as the medium of exchanging experiences in order to fulfill their needs. Yuliana said that speech function is way in communication to deliver someone's ideas to make listeners understand the ideas as well which consist of several kinds based on the situation or the topic.

Speech function refers to a function performed by a speaker in a verbal interaction or conversation which specifies his or her *role* and the content or commodity transacted. Viewed from the prespective of both the speaker or addresser and the listener or addressee (who in his or her turn also becomes the speaker) a speech function involves an orientation. In other word, the speech function involves or specified the role played by the conversant, *commodity* exchanged and orientation taken by the interlocutors in the interaction (Beby Khairani 2013: 11).

The role played by the interlocutors in a conversation is either that of *giving* or *demanding*. Nobody can live harmoniously in the society without the acts of giving and asking of demanding for something in interaction. Beside Basically, behind kinds of speech function have more specific kinds are just two (1) giving and (2) demanding. Someone who talk to other speaker will not be separated from giving and demading something, for example speaker who giving something means inviting to service something else or etc, and someone who demanding means inviting to give something else or ect. These two basic kinds of speech function have relation to something being exchange. There are (a) goods & service and (b) information. The activity of giving and demanding were know as speech role in the speech functions whereas goods & services and information are commodities. The explanation of Saragih (2014:39 on speech role and comodity exchange could be seen in the following table.

Table 2.1

Speech role and Commodity exchanged.

Role in exchange	Commodity Exchange	
	(a) Goods & Services	(b) Information
	‘offer’	‘Statement’
I. Giving	Would you like this coffe ?	He’s giving her the coffe.
	‘command’	‘question’
II. Demanding	Give me the coffe!	What is he giving her ?

The table above showed that there were two variables of speech role and commodity exchanged. These two variables when taken together, define the four primary speech functions of statement, question, offer and command. If a speaker gave the hearer some information (statement). He/she was inviting her hearer to receive the information. If he/she offer the hearer some good (for example, offer you a candy), or some service (for example, offer you to pick someone up), the speaker is inviting the hearer to receive that goods and service. If he/she demands information of the hearer (question), the hearer is invited to give that information and if she/he demands some goods & services of the hearer (for example, give me that the pen, please) thereby the hearer is invited to render that service and provide that goods. The speaker is not only doing something himself but she/he also requiring something of the listener.

The four speech functions are specified as the following :

- a) Giving / information = Statement (S)
- b) Demand / information = Question (Q)
- c) Give / goods & services = Offer (O)
- d) Demand / goods & services = Command (C)

1.1 Statement

A statement is something that you say or write which gives information in a formal or definite way. Statement is a way to give our opinion or act of stating in spoken or written. Statement have realization declarative. Statement usually began with subject and the followed by verb or auxiliary verb and ended by full stop.

Example: *Sometimes comment could ruin moment*

I am a Head Officer

My father left for Tokyo to find out news about anime

1.2 Question

A question is an utterance which typically functions as a request for information, which is expected to be provided in the form of an answer. Questions can thus be understood as a kind of illocutionary act in the field of pragmatics or as special kinds of propositions in frameworks of formal semantics such as alternative semantics or inquisitive semantics. Questions are often conflated with interrogatives, which are the grammatical forms typically used to achieve them. Rhetorical questions, for example, are interrogative in form but may not be considered true questions as they are not expected to be answered. Conversely, non-interrogative grammatical structures may be considered questions as in the case of the imperative sentence "tell me your name".

Example : *Why did not you tell me before ?*

How much the price of the item ?

Am I a Student ?

1.3 Offer

Treitel defines an offer as "an expression of willingness to contract on certain terms, made with the intention that it shall become binding as soon as it is accepted by the person to whom it is addressed", the "offeree". An offer is a statement of the terms on which the offeror is willing to be bound. It is the present contractual intent to be bound by a contract with definite and certain terms communicated to the offeree.

Example : *Would like this chocolate ?*

Would you like I call you a Pro ?

Let take the pencil for you !

1.4 Command

A command is an illocutionary act that has the directive illocutionary point of getting another to do or not to do something. A *command* is an order that you have to follow, as long as the person who gives it has authority over you. You don't have to comply with your friend's *command* that you give him all your money. The formula: verb + object. *Command*, which can be a noun or a verb, combines the Latin prefix *com-*, meaning "with," and *mandāre*, "to charge, enjoin," so to give someone a command is to say something with the authority that charges him to follow it. Your mother might command you to clean your room. *Command* can also mean a position of power, like having command of a battleship, or possession of a skill, like having a great command of video games.

Example : *Stop please!*

Call me a Intelligent, please!

Please don't make noise here!

It can be more complete in the following table by Eggins (2004:146):

Table 2.2
Speech Functions Pairs and Responses

Initiation	Response	
	Expected	Discretionary
Offer	Acceptance	Rejection
Shall I give you this teapot ?	Yes, please do!	No, Thanks
Command	Compliance	Refusal
Give that teapot !	Here you are!	I won't
Statement	Acknowledgment	Contradiction
He's giving her the teapot	Is he ?	No, he isn't
Question	Answer	Disclaimer
What is her giving her ?	A teapot	I don't know

1.5 Interpersonal Function

Language is simultaneously used as representation, exchange and organization of experience (Halliday 1994:68; Wilson & Sperber 1993:1-3). As social beings, human kinds can not live isolated; they need to interact with others in order to fulfill their needs. The use of language to interact is said to perform interpersonal function.

When the speaker gives something to the hearer such as : information and goods and services. S/he plays a speech role. The speech role refers to speech function. Interpersonal function is the function of language to exchange human experience. In addition, Sinar (2002:45) stated that interpersonal is an interpretation of the language in its function as an exchange of the intimation called “ language as action ”. This function presents the meaning of the interaction potential speak who have a good relationship as the two ways speaker or writer

and the listener or reader. Interpersonal function is realized at the two levels they are : speech functions and mood.

2. Mood

According to Halliday (2014) Mood is the major interpersonal system of the clause; it provides interactants involved in dialogue with resources for giving or demanding a commodity, either information or goods & services – in other words, with the resources for enacting speech functions (speech acts) through the grammar of the clause: statements (giving information), question (demanding information), offers (giving good & services), and commands (demanding good & services).

2.1 Types of Mood

a) Declarative

Declarative clause can be identified as clauses in which structural element of subject occurs before the finite element of the clauses. Declarative mood has structure can be describe as *subject + finite*.

b) Interrogative

Interrogative clauses are different from declarative, the one that make it different are from the structure of the subject and the finite. The declarative clause are realized by the subject precedes the finite structure, while interrogative clause are realize by finite precedes subject structure.

c) Imperative

Imperative clause typically do not contain element of subject or finite, but imperative clause consist of predicator, any of the noncore participant of

complement and adjuncts. The imperative is used to tell someone to do something without argument.

3. Realization Speech Functions in Mood

The mood in English is realized by the elements of subject and finite. In this case, all the speech function should be coded by three moods namely declarative, interrogative and imperative. Saragih (2013) states that with reference to the semiotic system the speech functions are analogous to meaning and the mood is to expression. Thus, in their unmarked representations, statement, question and command are respectively realized by declarative, interrogative and imperative moods, while offer does not have an unmarked representation of mood. Offer is potentially coded by any one of three moods. This means that it can be realized either by the declarative, interrogative or imperative mood.

4. Interview

An interview is a conversation where questions are asked and answers are given. In common parlance, the word "interview" refers to a one-on-one conversation between an *interviewer* and an *interviewee*. The interviewer asks questions to which the interviewee responds, usually so information may be transferred from interviewee to interviewer (and any other audience of the interview). Sometimes, information can be transferred in both directions. It is a communication, unlike a speech, which produces a one-way flow of information. Interviews usually take place face-to-face and in person, although modern communications technologies such as the Internet have enabled conversations to happen in which parties are separated geographically, such as with

videoconferencing software and telephone interviews can happen without visual contact. Interviews almost always involve spoken conversation between two or more parties, although in some instances a "conversation" can happen between two persons who type questions and answers back and forth

4.1 Types of Interviews

There are many types of interviews that an organization can arrange. It depends on the objectives of taking the interview. There are Structured interview, unstructured interview, stress interview, behavioural interview, problem or case solving interview, panel interview, group interview, sequential interview, lunch/dinner interview, portfolio-based interview, second interview, traditional interview, digital interview, puzzle interview, telephonic interview, performance and situational interview, role change interview, exit interview, face to face interview and career air iinterview.

1. Structured Interview

A structured interview is the most common type of interview. It is typically a formal and organized interview and includes one or many interviewers. Usually, structured interviews begin with introduction questions.

Such questions are asked to make the candidate comfortable and relaxed before asking difficult and serious questions. A discussion about the weather or running cricket match series may be used to start the interview. After the candidate is comfortable, he/ she is asked

questions about the past education or past work experience or co-curricular activities they took part in.

2. Unstructured Interview

Unstructured interviews don't come with a well-prepared list of questions. In such interviews, the interviewer is more interested in listening to you. Therefore, you are asked several open-ended questions. Unstructured interviews are discussion-based interviews and don't have a formal manner. The interviewer asks questions about hobbies, interests, weekend activities, adventurous sports etc. This type of interview is preferred by college students because they usually don't like formal interviews.

However, some employers adopt this type of interview purposefully to make candidates reveal things about themselves which they usually would not reveal. Therefore, candidates should stay cautious about what to say and what to not and don't leave professionalism at any point of the interview. By maintaining the professional yet relaxed tone, you can convince the employer that you are the most deserving candidate for the job. Mostly, candidates make the mistake of letting their guards down in the flow.

3. Stress Interview

Stress interviews are conducted by the employer for the posts where there is a high amount of stress most of the days. In such interviews,

candidates are put in a difficult situation or asked tricky questions to check the level of stress they can endure. Similar questions that are asked in structured and unstructured interviews are asked in the stress interviews. However, the style of asking these questions is different. The interviewer usually looks preoccupied, contrary or unresponsive to the candidate.

here will be times when the candidate will find the interviewer rude. The whole point behind creating a stressful environment is to judge the reaction of the candidate. candidates are asked questions like why were you fired from company XYZ? are you qualified enough for this position? How do you think you are doing in this interview? Tell me one thing you failed at in your last job?

4. Behavioural Interview

The behavioural interview is part of the hiring process for many organizations. Employers conduct this interview to find out how a candidate will behave in certain situations. They don't want to know what a candidate can do, but they are more interested in knowing how they have behaved in past.

To do so, the interviewer will ask you to give some examples of the work you have done by giving examples from past jobs, college or school. In this interview, the interviewer wants to about certain skills such as problem-solving, interpersonal skills, speaking and listening skills and critical thinking. An interviewer asks questions such as

Give one example when you have worked under pressure?

Describe a situation when you made a wrong decision and how did you handle it?

How did you manage disagreements at work?

Candidates should not be frightened by this method. On the contrary, they should take it as an opportunity to portray their skills and achievements. Candidates should prepare in advance to face this type of interview. Refresh your memory and prepare stories when you did good at the job or you solved a problem or achieved something. No one can predict what kind of questions will be asked in the interview. Stay calm and refresh your memory to answer a question you haven't prepared for.

5. Problem or Case Solving Interview

This type of interview is used to test the analytical, logical and communication skills of the candidate. In such an interview, you will be given a real problem and asked to present your course of action to solve that problem. Candidates should prepare for this type of interview by taking the help of experts. Candidates can be asked a question like what would you do if you don't have enough information to solve a problem you face at work and you are required to take a quick decision?

While answering such questions, it is not necessary for you to give a correct answer, but the interviewer is more interested in your thinking

process. A candidate should be able to find the root of the problem and use creative thinking to analyze the problem, list the possible steps and finally implement those steps to find the solution.

6. Panel Interview

In a panel interview, a number of interviewers take interview of a candidate. Sometimes the employer needs the opinion of several members of the organization before hiring a candidate. Therefore, a panel interview is an appropriate choice to accomplish this. These types of interviews are famous in public sector jobs. For example, IAS aspirants have to face a panel interview after passing the two most difficult written exams of the world. This panel interview is dreaded by all the IAS candidates.

A candidate should stay alert and focused during this type of interview. Memorize the names of interviewers and refer them with their last names affixed with suitable titles (Mr., Mrs., Ms./Miss). Direct your answer to the person who asked you the question, while doing this also make eye contact with other members of the panel. These types of interviews are mostly a mixture of a group interview and a behavioral interview.

7. Group Interview

Three or more candidates are present in this type of interview. This type of interviews is not very common. Such interviews are conducted when multiple peoples are being hired for the same job profile such as

sales job, military jobs etc. other than that, such interviews are also conducted in job fairs where there are thousands of candidates take part in the selection process. A candidate should act smart and active while facing such interviews. It takes gusto to come in the eye of manager among other potential candidates

Don't get nervous and speak at a normal tone which is audible to everyone. Compliment other candidates answers and build your own answers on it. Showcase your skills to work in a team and take a lead if required in group/ team tasks. Discuss all possible ways to finish the task and also, take the opinion of other team members and make an initiative to include them to finish the task.

8. Sequence Interview

When a series of interviews happen one after another is called a sequential interview. These types of interviews usually take place in one day or sometimes in several days. Therefore, these types of interviews are considered very tiring and difficult for most candidates. It is advisable to get the information from the person who calls you to schedule your interview.

You should ask about the job profile and responsibilities so that you can prepare accordingly. While preparing for such interviews prepare a set of questions for each type of interviews and get your answers ready. This will help you to be less nervous during the whole interview process.

9. Lunch/dinner Interview

This type of interview is considered the most awkward interview by most candidates. In such interviews, they have to deal with the stress of a job interview while being in a casual environment. The purpose of taking such interviews is that the hiring manager wants to know about your personality and want to see how you will behave in casual environments. Make sure to know the place (if possible, table number too), time of interview before going on such interviews. otherwise, it will be very difficult to find the interviewer in a restaurant full of people and this may lead to an awkward start of the interview.

Use your best manners such as putting a napkin on the lap, using right fork and spoons, don't talk with food in your mouth, don't make eating noises and most importantly don't reach others plates. In addition to all this, order your food wisely. Don't order anything (for spaghetti) which is difficult to eat and make you look a mess in front of others. Take money and money cards with you and be courteous and offer to pay the bill for lunch/dinner.

10. Portofolio-based interview

A portofolio is a file of the samples of your work. If you are a writer or researcher, it can include your articles or paper published. If you are a photographer or graphic designer, you can include photos clicked by you or designs made by you. This is a creative way of showing your

skills and past work. Anyone can make a portfolio. You need to think about the skills you want to showcase in your portfolio.

You can explain the things you have included in your portfolio. In this way, you can take charge of the interview in your hands. A portfolio is beneficial for a candidate because it makes you look professional and help you stand out amongst the other candidates. Questions asked in this type of interviews are mostly technical and based on the work you have included in the portfolio.

11. Second Interview

A second interview happens when a candidate has passed the first interview and has been called for the second interview. Second interviews are more confusing because candidates do not know what to prepare

To have success at second interview candidates should revise his/her answers that they have given in the first interview because there are chances that you will be asked the same questions again. In addition to this, prepare well about the company's history, services, and product. Don't miss to go through the "About Us" section of the company's official website, also, search and read about the latest news related to the company.

12. Traditional Interview

This type of interviews is also called hybrid interviews because these interviews are an amalgamation of several other interviews such as

behavioral, stress and sometimes technical interview. In such interviews, questions like

Tell me about yourself.

Tell me about your strengths and weaknesses.

what do your colleagues think about you?

Where do you see yourself in the next 5 years?

To prepare for such interviews, candidates should prepare about themselves, qualification, skills, achievements, and future goals etc.

These types of interviews last longer than other interviews.

13. Digital Interview

In the globalized and digital world, employers hire people from across the world. It is not possible every time to conduct an interview in-person. Therefore, in such scenarios, interviews are conducted on digital platforms such as Skype and Google Duo. A candidate can give this type of interview at the comfort of the home. That does not mean, you can give an interview in your pajamas. You should dress formally for digital interviews also.

14. Puzzle Interview

This type of interview is conducted for the jobs of analytics or product-based companies. Companies like Google and Facebook are famous for conducting puzzle interviews.

Here is one example of a puzzle asked in this type of interview

What angle do the hour hand and minute hand make when the time is 3:15 on the clock?

These types of questions are asked to determine how a candidate can think in difficult situations and progress in the face of challenge. The key to getting success in such interviews is to improve your logical and analytical thinking by practicing different puzzles available online.

15. Telephone Interview

Telephonic interview is one of the initial interviews of a hiring process. The preparation process of this type of interview is not different from the other types of interviews. However, there is no need to dress up formally for a telephonic interview. Try to find a quiet place if you receive a call without any prior appointment.

In case you are traveling at the time you receive a call ask them politely to schedule your interview later. Keep your documents and resume near you in case you need to refer them.

16. Performance and Situation Interview

This type of interviews is conducted to test how a candidate will handle work-related situations. These abilities are necessary but are otherwise difficult to test. For example, a teacher is asked to give a demonstration of how she will teach in a classroom. Because there are several qualities (such as effective communication skills, subject knowledge, patience etc.) a teacher should have to deal with a class full of students.

There are tests like sales performance, customer role play, presentation performance, and management exercises are conducted for other types of job profiles. Candidates will be informed in advance for this type of interviews.

17. Role change Interview

Role change interviews are conducted within an organization for promotion or other reasons. Candidates are asked to do the jobs of other employees to test their skills. Role change interviews are conducted to give you experience about the different job type. This type of interviews explores the skills of a candidate. To get success at this type of interviews one can take the help of colleagues who have already worked for that profile.

18. Exit Interview

Exit interviews are conducted when an employee is leaving an organization. These types of interviews are conducted with the employees who have worked for a long time with the organization. Candidates can give feedback about the services and work style of the company. Don't reply with a straight and harsh answer if you are asked about the reasons to leave your jobs. It will never do you any harm if you leave your job at good terms.

19. Face to Face Interview

This type of interview is used for the survey purpose. In this type of interview, the interviewer communicates with the person and ask

questions from the questionnaire he has already prepared. These types of interviews are beneficial to collect information such as factual, consumer evaluation and attitude preferences. There are other methods also, but the face- to – face interviews increase the chance of gathering accurate data and it also increases the response rate.

20. Career Fair Interview

This type of interview is last only for 10- 15 minutes. In career, fair candidates have less time to make an impression on the interviewer. In career fair interviews general questions are asked to shortlist the candidates. Such interviews are usually followed by other types of interviews to test shortlist candidates.

In this research the interview used Unstructured Interviews. Unstructured interviews is when the interview does not follow the formal rules or procedures. The discussion will might be free-flowing and may shift rapidly form on subject to another depending on the interests of the interviewee and the interviewer. It is called an unstructured interview.

5. Youtube

YouTube is a website designed for sharing video. Millions of users around the world have created accounts on the site that allow them to upload videos that anyone can watch. Every minute of every day, more than 35 hours of video is uploaded to YouTube.

Video files can be very large and are often too big to send to someone else by email. By posting a video on YouTube, you can share a video simply by

sending the other person a url 'link' – that is, the 'address' of the relevant internet page. When YouTube was created in 2005, it was intended for people to post and share original video content. But since then it's also become both an archive for storing favourite clips, songs and jokes, as well as a marketing site for companies to promote their products.

Nowadays the term 'viral video' is common. This refers to a video clip that people have liked so much that they've shared its link by email with millions of others around the globe – in effect, it's spread like a virus. Companies have realised that they can harness this ability to reach potential customers and have created their own YouTube accounts for posting advertisements and other marketing videos. Film and television companies maintain a tight control over their own content and block illegal sharing of their programmes. However, several now use YouTube to allow fans to see high-quality trailers or repeats of recently aired shows.

B. Relevant Studies

There are some study that have conducted related this study. The first research is journal from Dewi Juni Artha and Listiani (2018) vol. 3 no.4 title *Speech Function on the Text Romeo and Juliet Drama*. This research analyzed speech functions on the text Romeo and Juliet Drama, the writer found that the dominant speech function used in *Speech Function on the Text Romeo and Juliet Drama* is statement. It means that characters in the drama mostly giving information to the audience/listener. Giving means invite to receive. When the

speaker said something in the form of statement, it means that the speaker expected the audience to receive the information.

The second research is in thesis of Zhafran Fatih Ananda (2018) English Department Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, University of Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara entitled *Speech Function Analysis On Smartphone Product Advertisement Official Introduction On Youtube*. This research analyzed speech function on smartphone product advertisement on YouTube (SPAY). The aim of the study were to describe and to investigate the use of speech function on SPAY based on types of speech function by Halliday. The method of the research was descriptive qualitative method. The result of the study showed that from those five videos there were 138 utterances of speech function in SPAY. The types of speech function occurred in SPAY consist of 81 statement, 3 question, 39 offer and 15 command. Based on the amount of the dominant type used of speech function on SPAY was statement. Statement were used by declarative (Subject^{Finite}). Question were used by interrogative (Finite^{Subject}). Offer coded by anyone of the three (declarative, interrogative, imperrative). Command were used by imperrative (Finite^{Subject}).

The third related this research in Thesis Astuti (2011) conducted speech function used in reality show “Uya Emang Kuya” on SCTV is question. It means hyponosis utterances in the reality show tent to use types of speech function is question because the hyponotist asked some question to the person to get some information and question deals with demanding information.

C. Conceptual Framework

Speech function is a way of someone delivers ideas in communication to make listeners understand the ideas well. Speech function is communicative exchange realized in interpersonal function which related to Systemic Functional Linguistics. Whenever two or more people use language in conversation, one of the things they are doing is establishing a relationship between them; the person is speaking now (speaker) and the person who will speak next (listener). Based on Halliday (1994:30) Speech function itself can be divided into four kinds: statement, question, command and offer.

In this study, the researcher choose analysis uses speech function by identifying and classifying the kinds of speech function and also find out the realization of speech function in Sandiaga Uno's Interview Text.

Analytical Construct:

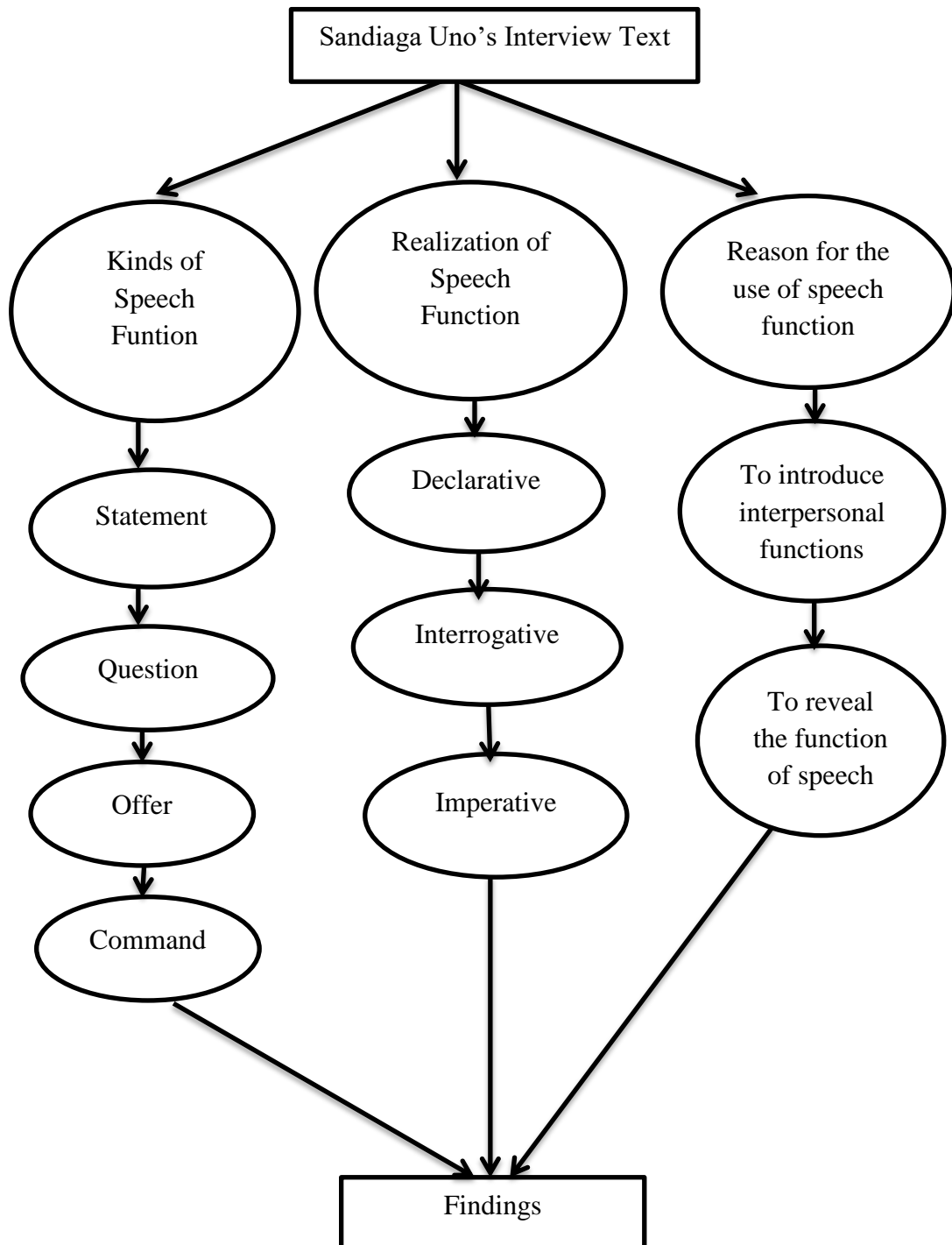


Figure 2.1: Conceptual Framework

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF RESEARCH

A. Research Design

The research was conducted by using qualitative analysis method. According to Sugiyono (2010:8) Qualitative research methods are often called naturalistic research methods because the research is done on natural conditions. This analysis is a tool that uses to determine the words, types of speech function in Sandiaga Uno's Interview Text. This study aims to describe speech function in Sandiaga Uno's Interview Text. This study aims to facilitate research to make a more complex analysis based on the nature of qualitative analysis. Using this method, the collected data aims to describe the types of speech function in Sandiaga Uno's Interview Text, to get a description and rich understanding including speech functions used by two speakers in Sandiaga Uno's Interview Text.

B. Source of Data

The data was taken from the video and sound record of Berita Satu program episode 28 September 2018 on YouTube, accessed March 2nd, 2019, from <https://m.youtube.com/watch?v=7vjzyNRRfbc>. With interviewer, interviewee Sandiaga Uno and also from the transcript of the conversation during the interview.

C. Technique of Collecting Data

The data research collected through the following steps

1. Browsing and downloading video Sandiaga Uno's Interview
2. Watching and listening the conversation in video Sandiaga Uno's Interview.
3. Transcribing the script of conversation

D. Technique of Analyzing Data

In analyzing the data, the researcher is using theory proposed by Yule (2003) the procedures of data analyze based on the following steps :

1. Data Reduction

Data was identified and classified of kinds of speech function. The kinds of speech function include statement, offer, command and question; And also the realization. It is used as the material to be analyzed.

2. Data Display

Data display means the the process to simplify the data in the form of sentences, narrative, or table. In displaying data, the researcher describes data by tabulating such as statement, offer, command and question.

3. Drawing and Ferifying Conclusion

The last step after doing the data display is drawn of the conclusion and verification. It is used to describe all of the data, so that it would be came celarly.

CHAPTER IV

DATA ANALYSIS

A. Data Collection

The data was taken from conversation between Sandiaga Uno and Mr. Claudius, from the analysis of data obtained can be concluded there were three kinds of speech function such as the following statement, question and command in video BeritaSatu program episode 28 September 2018 in youtube. Further, as it had been mentioned in the limit that the data of this research only focused on the speech function in Sandiaga Uno's Interview Text.

The data classified into four kinds of speech function; they are statement, question, command and offer. The objectives were to describe the kinds of speech function, to examine the realization of speech function in mood and to reason for the speech function used in the ways they are in Sandiaga Uno's Interview Text. The data was analyzed based on M.A.K Halliday's theory.

Data collection of speech function in Sandiaga Uno's interview were collected from utterances. The total utterances is 51 and classified into 36 statements, 13 questions and 2 commands.

Statements :

Mr. Sandi finally became vice president and in history Pak Sandi was the youngest vice president after the reform era. (Data 1)

Yes, the youngest vice president (Data 3)

Wow, I don't know, I just found out from Bung Claudius (Data 4)

I saw that the siren roared (Data 6)

This is what I am trying to adapt (Data 7)

of course the provisions of the KPU and the security measures carried out by the police are in accordance with the law (Data 8)

it must be implemented (Data 9)

I really do not see a security imperative like this (Data 10)

I'm negotiating with the Chief of Police and friends there how there is a reduction (Data 11)

our economy is turbulent (Data 12)

Yes, this is the Jakarta Running Shoes (Data 16)

coincidentally this is a trial because we haven't produced any more after yesterday the first edition that came out was completely out of the market. If this is suitable maybe (Data 17)

1-2 months we want mass production. (Data 19)

Well, that is what I said that our love for domestic products with import substitutes that must be encouraged by the nation's best child entrepreneurs can give us support from the government. I want to give an example.(Data 21)

Mr. Sandi has traveled to many places, yes I see Medan, Riau, Central Java and the main problem that I hear that Mas Sandi often conveys is that the price of basic commodities has not been stable.(Data 22)

Many were surprised that what was finally appointed by Pak Prabowo was someone who had never been taken into account.(Data 24)

I also say let alone others I myself was also shocked. So the decision was indeed very appropriate and Mr. Prabowo took the decision based on that the main issue facing this nation was the economy and he needed a running match or a couple who understood economics not only from the macro but from a micro perspective. (Data 25)

During the one month surrounding Eastern Indonesia, the central part of Indonesia, the western part, the aspirations I always caught were first jobs. Employment seemed to be increasingly difficult to find for the children of the nation and finding work was very difficult.(Data 26)

Second, is the price of staples which is volatile and burdensome among mothers, if we talk about food, staples or foodstuffs in particular. So those are the two main issues that we catch and other local issues.(Data 27)

So the supply is in the spotlight for distribution that is not smooth, not simple, not open and unfair so that is felt by the people they feel expensive. (Data 29)

For mothers, how is shopping expensive or cheap? Expensive sir they answered. So they feel this is burdened and it is the duty of the government to be present to provide solutions. (Data 30)

So, the two main issues, one are the supply, all of which go back to the policies, our policies which have been implemented by the government that have not yet secured supplies. Second is a long distribution chain that is not simple, which is closed, not open and very unjust. (Data 32)

We need a distribution chain that is simple, open and fair. Yesterday in DKI we did that with a food cluster instrument involving BUMD, our Food Station is empowered by farmers so that farmers are prospered.(Data 33)

Lots of up to 9 layers. So we go directly to the farmers, we make sure the amount to be bought by DKI Jakarta and the payment is like what we also help for the marketing aspects, we also help with the capital. And Alhamdulillah yesterday this Eid was a record in DKI that the lowest inflation was for food. (Data 35)

Usually the myth is Eid rising prices. Alhamdulillah, Eid Yesterday I and Mr. Anies were grateful that our inflation was the lowest inflation. (Data 36)

I believe at the national level and we have great people at the national level to implement the same strategy. And the focus must be the presence of a strong government with a strict leadership pattern with great people who understand how technocratic but what is needed is leadership.(Data 38)

To state that enough is enough, we have been driven too much by various interests that are not interests that prioritize the interests of the nation but the interests of groups or individual interests. (Data 39)

Now this must be the leadership that God willing later Prabowo-Sandi is given a mandate by our people will say enough is enough. We have a very fertile country, let's focus on our national production sources, which we ensure are safe, controlled supply, simple distribution chains, open, and affordable prices, traders also benefit (Data 40)

First fix the data, now I think the data is in a situation that is quite alarming. Because what we see openly, two ministries debate about actual public policy is a domain that is in the cabinet, not brought under public debate which is quite confusing especially the lower middle class people.(Data 42)

Well, this is the data we need to improve first and that is what we are doing in DKI. In DKI, our data through Jakarta SmartCity, if we use big data analytics, we have the same data driven data driven policies. After that we believe that all related ministries are referred to as food clusters. It can be rice, it can be corn, it can be wheat and so on. (Data 43)

We just take a policy of a data-based policy and the bug stop in the president may not argue in public. Can fight but indoors, but once out to the public we are one united front. (Data 44)

That is what we want to present in a strong government with a pattern of leadership that is firmly God Is it next year to get the mandate from the community, of course, with hard work we will achieve a food policy that is hopefully affordable for the public, especially the middle class and below.(Data 45)

Wah dude Claudius understands that way more. The rupiah starts from current down foreign exchange, while that also contributes to our foreign exchange trade. If we are increasingly unable to mobilize the sources of national production, we will increasingly import. The math is like that so doesn't a rocket science.(Data 47)

I am sure that we actually have the ability to stay, we present a strong government and a clear leadership pattern that is focused in the economic field of our work, created by farmers in prosperity and also the price of basic commodities will be affordable. (Data 48)

I don't want to comment right now. But what we want to convey in our communication to the community is the need for strong leaders, leaders who can bring a firm and straightforward government to deal with issues because we are entering economic turbulence.(Data 50)

We need to make section that we need that the community expects the community already tired of our fragmentation with the debate in the public which is quite confusing so in our opinion that is what we will offer deflation from prabowo code Insya Allah in 2019.(Data 51)

Questions :

Oh yeah? (Data 2)

How does it feel to be a vice presidential candidate? (Data 5)

I see this looks the same as before, more trendy, is this the Sandi Uno's shoes ? (Data 15)

Mass production? (Data 18)

If mass production can you export Sir Sandi? (Data 20)

Yes, I have Alhamdulillah inside. . . Frankly speaking, it was a journey of life, right? Bung Claudius said (Data 23)

Concretely, in this field the increase is indeed high or still within normal limits due to its supply. . . (Data 28)

In the view of Mr. Sandi, the expensive reason is because of the long chain or maybe because of the production. . .(Data 31)

How much layer distribution can be cut? (Data 34)

And can it be transformed to the national level? (Data 37)

Back to the matter of our abundant resources, our fertile land, productivity must be high, but rice self-sufficiency only happened once in the Soeharto era. If later Pak Sandi and Pak Prabowo are elected, how can you make a concrete way so that self-sufficiency can happen again? (Data 41)

Now this stock problem is very important, because if the stock is minimal, we inevitably have to import it from outside, a lot of imports will cause foreign exchange which will affect the depreciation of the rupiah (Data 46)

This has been 3 to 4 times Mr. Sandi talked about the need for a strong and decisive government. I implicitly arrest the current government as being less strong and firm. (Data 49)

Commands :

one of the things we have to do is reduce waste, save money (Data 13)

One that I want to try to make sure is also reviewed in the review so that it can be reduced. (Data 14)

B. Data Analysis

1. The Kinds of Speech Function

After all the data were collected, there are three kinds of speech function used in speech function in Sandiaga Uno's Interview Text.1) Statement and 2) Question and 3) Command. The way speech function realized in this research was indicated by declarative, interrogative and imperative. Speech function in this research was determined from interviewer and interviewee in Sandiaga Uno's Interview Text. Appendix II showed that the total number of speech function was 51 utterances with detail as follow the number of statement was 36, question was

13, offer was 0, and command was 2. The total number of speech function showed in the table 4.1.

Table 4.1 Proportions of Speech Function

No	Kinds of Speech Function	Number	Percentage
1	Statement	36	71%
2	Question	13	25%
3	Command	2	4%
4	Offer	0	0%
Total		51	100%

Based on the table, the dominant kinds of speech function in Sandiaga Uno's interview text was statement. There were 36 utterances of statment that found in this research. It mean that in Sandiaga Uno's interview text used statement as the highest proportion because this interview told about performance and opinion about the candidate of vice president. The interviewer of this interview used litle question and focused for statement from the interviewee and also give information to the spectator or listener. There were 13 utterances of question that found in this research . It means that in the text of Sandiaga Uno's interview used question as the second proposition, because to get information from interviewee the interviewer just give some question to get lot of statement and information.

The last proposition in Sandiaga Uno's interview text was command. There were 2 utterances of command with the total percentage 4%. It means that in Sandiaga Uno's interview text used command as the last proposition because the interviewee focused to give his statement and information and the interviewer used demanding good and services, and making a request to the interviewee. The percentage of offer was 0%. Because basically in an interview there is no offer and an interview focused giving statements and asking questions. The following are examples of speech function used in the interview.

1.1 Statement

Statement is a way of giving information that can be either positive or negative. Statement occurs when the speaker gives information to listener, and invites the listener to receive the information. Based on data collection, there are 36 utterances of statement that found in this research. The percentage of statement was 71%. It means that in Sandiaga Uno's interview text used statement as the highest proportion.

For example :

a) "I really do not see a security imperative like this."

This utterance was taken from the text of Sandiaga Uno's interview which was written down on data 10 in appendix II. It was statement form because the meaning of this sentence was giving information. It began with subject, followed by verb and ended with full stop. This sentence used to give information to

interviewer and listener. It means the interviewee gave information to the interviewer how his feeling when over-guarded.

b) “The price of staples which is volatile and burdens some among mothers.”

This utterance was taken from the text of Sandiaga Uno’s interview which was written down on data 27 in appendix II. It was statement form because the meaning of this sentence was giving information. It began with subject, followed by verb and ended with full stop. This sentence used to give information to interviewer and listener. It means the interviewee gave information his experience while arround Indonesia.

1.2 Questions

A question is a way of demanding information in the form of interrogative statement which inquires reply from the listener. Question will occure when the speaker is demanding information from the listener and the speaker inherently invites the listener to give information. Question is usually ended with question mark (?). Based on the data collection, there were 13 utterances of question that found in this research. It meant that question have second proportion in the text of Sandiaga Uno’s interview.

For example :

a) “ Is this the Sandi Uno’s shoes ?”

This sentence was taken from the text of Sandiaga Uno’s interview which was written down on data 15 in appendix II. It was question form because the meaning of this sentence was demanding information. The interviewer said that to get information from the listener by answer this question. From this sentence it

can be known that the interviewer want to know the answer from the interviewee about the shoes.

b) “If mass production, can you export Sir Sandi ?”

This sentence was taken from the text of Sandiaga Uno’s interview which was written down on data 20 in appendix II. It was question form because the meaning of this sentence was demanding information. The interviewer said that to get information from the listener by answer this question. From this sentence it can be known that the interviewer want to know the answer from the interviewee about mass production.

1.3 Command

One of the way demanding goods and services is command which from of imperative statement whether in the form of postive or negative command. A command is used to get things done or to obtain goods or services. Commands are usually used in oral interactions, and also thought written procedures such as instruction or in dialogue. Occurence a command when the speaker demands the listener to do something, such as giving some goods or service and the listener thereby invited to give that goods or provide that service. Command usually began with the predicate and it is usually ended with exclamation mark (!). Based on the data collection, there were 2 utterances of command that found in this research. The percentage of command was 4%. It meant that command was the third proportion in the text of Sandiaga Uno’s interview.

For example :

a) “One of the things we have to do is reduce waste, save money.”

This sentence was taken from Sandiaga Uno's interview text which written down on data 13 in appendix II. It was a command form because the meaning of this sentence was demanding goods and services. This sentence is declarative statement. From this sentence, the interviewee meant that do not want we all to waste and save money.

b) "I want to try to make sure is also received in the reviewed in the review so that it can be reduce.."

This sentence was taken from Sandiaga Uno's interview text which written down on data 14 in appendix II. It was a command form because the meaning of this sentence was demanding goods and services. This sentence is declarative statement. From this sentence, the interviewee meant that one that he want to reduce guardian.

1.4 Offer

Offer is an expression of willingness to give or do something. An offer is way of giving goods and services to someone. Occurence offer happened when the speaker gives the hearer soem goods or some service and the speaker inherently invites the hearer to receive thos goods and service. The formulation of offer is **Modal + Subject +Verb**. Offer usually began with one of modals, followed by a subject and ended with a question mark (?) Based on the data collection there were 0 utterances of offer that found in this research. The percentage of offer was 0%. Because usually interview rarely using offer and in this research only three kinds of speech function that found.

2. The Realization Speech Function of used in Sandiaga Uno's Interview

Text

After analyzing the kinds of speech function and the dominant kinds of speech function, it is found that realization of the use speech function in mood. The analysis of speech function and the realization with mood : Declarative, Imperative and Interrogative of utterance used by Sandiaga Uno and Claudius in Unstructural Interview text. However, some realizations are in uncongruent or metaphorical mood. Based on data analysis, there were 51 utterances providing speech function, realization speech function in mood and realized speech function is congruently or metaphorical. It can be seen clearly in the appendix II. There were realization speech function in mood consist of 51 utterances with the number of declarative was 36 utterances, interrogative was 13 utterances and imperative was 2. The unmarked realizations congruent of speech function in mood were 27 utterances, and unmarked realizations metaphorical of speech function in mood were 24 utterances.

It is found in Sandiaga Uno's interview text is realized by congruent coding.

A congruent indicate that

- (1) A statement is coded by Declarative
- (2) A question is coded by Interrogative
- (3) A command is coded by Imperative

In addition the text is also realized in metaphorical, that is each of the three speech function is realized by uncongruent coding. A uncongruent coding indicate that

- (1) Instead of using declarative, statement is potentially coded by interrogative and imperative.
- (2) Instead of using interrogative, question is potentially coded by declarative and imperative.
- (3) Instead of using imperative, command is potentially coded by declarative and interrogative.

To more details, the proportions of realization speech function in mood, congruent and incongruent is presented in Table 4.2

Table 4.2
Proportions of Realization Speech Functions in Mood

No	Speech Function	Mood		
		Declarative	Interrogative	Imperative
1	Statement	23	3	10
2	Question	9	4	
3	Command	2		
4	Offer			

3. The Reason of Speech Function Used in Sandiaga Uno's Interview Text

After analyzing ways speech function used in the text of Sandiaga Uno's interview, this discussion explained about the reason of the speech function used in the ways they are in the text of Sandiaga Uno's interview. It is discussed based on the tenor participants in the interview such as status, formality, affection, and contact. There were seven topics or study in this interview were analyzed, there

were price of staples, production, status, performance, appearance, resource and goverment. Because Sandiaga Uno was the candidate for vice president, this explained based on the interaction between Sandaga Uno as the interviewee and Dude Claudius as the interviewer. For example

a) The discussion about price of staples

Claudius : Concretely, in this field the increase is indeed high or still within normal limits due to its supply. . .

Sandiaga : So the supply is in the spotlight for distribution that is not smooth, not simple, not open and unfair so that is felt by the people they feel expensive. For mothers, how is shopping expensive or cheap? Expensive sir they answered. So they feel this is burdened and it is the duty of the government to be present to provide solutions.

Claudius : In the view of Mr. Sandi, the expensive reason is because of the long chain or maybe because of the production. . .

Sandiaga : So, the two main issues, one are the supply, all of which go back to the policies, our policies which have been implemented by the government that have not yet secured supplies. Second is a long distribution chain that is not simple, which is closed, not open and very unjust. We need a distribution chain that is simple, open and fair. Yesterday in DKI we did that with a food cluster instrument involving BUMD, our Food Station is empowered by farmers so that farmers are prospered.

Claudius : How much layer distribution can be cut?

Sandiaga : Lots of up to 9 layers. So we go directly to the farmers, we make sure the amount to be bought by DKI Jakarta and the payment is like what we also help for the marketing aspects, we also help with the capital. And Alhamdulillah yesterday this Eid was a record in DKI that the lowest inflation was for food. Usually the myth is Eid rising prices. Alhamdulillah, Eid Yesterday I and Mr. Anies were grateful that our inflation was the lowest inflation.

Interaction between Sandiaga and Claudius about price of staples was influence by the situation the high price of staples in Indonesia. And also as a candidate vice president, Sandiaga give her opinion about condition price of staples at the time. With her experience has traveled to many places Sandiaga give her statement about the high price of staples in Indonesia and give statement how to reduce inflation. Sandiga is a rich businessman and Claudius as a smart interviewer, it made positive effect because they were at interview and have to be fromal while interaction.

b) The discussion about production

Sandiaga : Yes, this is the Jakarta Running Shoes, coincidentally this is a trial because we haven't produced any more after yesterday the first edition that came out was completely out of the market. If this is suitable maybe. .

Claudius : Mass production?

Sandiaga : 1-2 months we want mass production.

Claudius : If mass production can you export Sir Sandi?

Sandiaga : Well, that is what I said that our love for domestic products with import substitutes that must be encouraged by the nation's best child entrepreneurs can give us support from the government. I want to give an example.

Interaction between Sandiaga and Claudius about production was influence by situation when Claudius asked the Sandiaga's shoes. And followed question from Claudius will be mass production, and continue statement from Sandiaga that the shoes will be mass production if worth it. It because Sandiaga is a businessman produce running shoes and will impact to mass production. And Claudius as interviewer ask that for get information from Sandiaga as a candidate vice president.

c) The discussion about status

Claudius : Because Mr. Sandi finally became vice president and in history Pak Sandi was the youngest vice president after the reform era.

Sandiaga : Oh yeah?

Claudius : Yes, the youngest vice president

Sandiaga : Wow, I don't know, I just found out from Dude Claudius

Claudius : How does it feel to be a vice presidential candidate? I saw that the siren roared

Sandiaga : This is what I am trying to adapt because of course the provisions of the KPU and the security measures carried out by the police are in accordance with the law, it must be implemented but I really do not see a security imperative like this. I'm negotiating with the Chief of Police and friends there how there is a reduction because our economy is turbulent, one of the things we have to do is

reduce waste, save money. One that I want to try to make sure is also reviewed in the review so that it can be reduced.

Interaction between Sandiaga and Claudius about status was influence by situation Sandiaga as a candidate vice president. Claudius asked Sandiaga how the feel become a candidate vice president and Sandiaga give statement that he trying to reduce guard of himself because we should focus for our economy condition. The formality between their interaction was postive.

d) The discussion about performance

Claudius : In the view of Mr. Sandi, the expensive reason is because of the long chain or maybe because of the production. . .

Sandiaga : So, the two main issues, one are the supply, all of which go back to the policies, our policies which have been implemented by the government that have not yet secured supplies. Second is a long distribution chain that is not simple, which is closed, not open and very unjust. We need a distribution chain that is simple, open and fair. Yesterday in DKI we did that with a food cluster instrument involving BUMD, our Food Station is empowered by farmers so that farmers are prospered.

Claudius : How much layer distribution can be cut?

Sandiaga : Lots of up to 9 layers. So we go directly to the farmers, we make sure the amount to be bought by DKI Jakarta and the payment is like what we also help for the marketing aspects, we also help with the capital. And Alhamdulillah yesterday this Eid was a record in DKI that the lowest inflation was for food.

Usually the myth is Eid rising prices. Alhamdulillah, Eid Yesterday I and Mr. Anies were grateful that our inflation was the lowest inflation.

Interaction between Sandiaga and Claudius about performance was influence by Sandiaga as a candidate vice president and briefly became vice goverment of Jakarta. Claudius asked Sandiaga how view of him about expensive price. Sandiaga answer by statement he is already apply in Jakarta how to reduce expensive price and worked.

e) The discussion about appearance

Claudius : I see this looks the same as before, more trendy, is this the Sandi Uno's shoes ?

Sandiaga : Yes, this is the Jakarta Running Shoes, coincidentally this is a trial because we haven't produced any more after yesterday the first edition that came out was completely out of the market. If this is suitable maybe. .

Interaction between Sandiaga and Claudius about appearance above was influence by Sandiaga as a businessman and candidate vice president. Claudius asked about Sandiaga's appearance because in the first interview usually make good manners. And Sandiaga response with statement that him style always like this.

f) The discussion about resource

Claudius : Back to the matter of our abundant resources, our fertile land, productivity must be high, but rice self-sufficiency only happened once in the

Soeharto era. If later Pak Sandi and Pak Prabowo are elected, how can you make a concrete way so that self-sufficiency can happen again?

Sandiaga : First fix the data, now I think the data is in a situation that is quite alarming. Because what we see openly, two ministries debate about actual public policy is a domain that is in the cabinet, not brought under public debate which is quite confusing especially the lower middle class people. Well, this is the data we need to improve first and that is what we are doing in DKI. In DKI, our data through Jakarta SmartCity, if we use big data analytics, we have the same data driven data driven policies. After that we believe that all related ministries are referred to as food clusters. It can be rice, it can be corn, it can be wheat and so on. We just take a policy of a data-based policy and the bug stop in the president may not argue in public. Can fight but indoors, but once out to the public we are one united front. That is what we want to present in a strong government with a pattern of leadership that is firmly God Is it next year to get the mandate from the community, of course, with hard work we will achieve a food policy that is hopefully affordable for the public, especially the middle class and below.

From interaction above between Sandiaga and Claudius talked about resource was influence by Sandiaga who as a candidate vice president. And Claudius asked to him how about our abundnat resource and Sandiaga as a candidate vice president give some statements how to organize and apply the solustion.

g) The discussion about government

Claudius : This has been 3 to 4 times Mr. Sandi talked about the need for a strong and decisive government. I implicitly arrest the current government as being less strong and firm.

Sandiaga : I don't want to comment right now. But what we want to convey in our communication to the community is the need for strong leaders, leaders who can bring a firm and straightforward government to deal with issues because we are entering economic turbulence, we need to make section that we need that the community expects the community already tired of our fragmentation with the debate in the public which is quite confusing so in our opinion that is what we will offer deflation from Prabowo code Insya Allah in 2019.

From interaction above between Sandiaga and Claudius talked about government was influence by condition of this country. Claudius asked to Sandiaga what he think about strong and decisive government. And Sandiaga answer by give some statements about how supposed to do right now and hopefully him with Prabowo can make change for the future if they become Leader in Indonesia.

C. Research Findings

After analyzed all the data for the kinds of speech function that were used in the text of Sandiaga Uno's interview, the finding were presented as the following:

1. There were four kinds of speech function; statement, question, offer and command. The analyzing the data showed that three speech functions of

four kinds of speech function found in Sandiaga Uno's interview text. There were statement, question and command by the total number of conversation were statement was 36 (71%), question was 13 (25%), and command was 2 (4%). So that the dominant kinds of speech function used in Sandiaga Uno's Interview Text was statement with 36 utterances with percentage of the statement was 71%.

2. The realization of speech function in mood were clasified into three basic speech functions of statement, question, and command are realized or expressed by declarative, interrogative and imperative moods. The total number of speech function in mood was 51 utterances. Realization speech function in mood consist of statement with declarative mood were 36 utterances, question with interrogative mood were 13 utterances, and command with imperative mood were 2 utterances. The total number of metaphorical of speech function in mood was 24 utterances, and total number of congruent of speech function was 27 utterances.
3. The reason of the speech function used in the ways they are in Sandiaga Uno's interview text. It was discussed based on the topic of discussion in the interview such as status, formality, affection, and contact. Status was dominantly influence speech function in this interview. Sandiaga was interviewee is candidate vice president at once rich businessman he give statement his opinion about many things especially economic. That is why statement was most dominantly where statement realized by declarative used in his interaction to interviewer Claudius. Statement was important

thing in this interview because to know how a candidate vice president as a businessman organize economic of this country.

D. Discussion

This study deals with representation of speech function in Sandiaga Uno's Interview Text. The data were analyzed based on 4 kinds of speech function suggested by Halliday (2014). The following are the weakness of this study.

1. In discussion, there were only three from four kinds of speech function that found in the text.
2. The situation of the interview is too much information that sometimes makes bored.

For the next researchers who are interested to the same study expected to be able to make a research better than this research. The weakness of this study as suggestion to make the next research with the same study will be complete from this study. To another researcher, researcher expected to more study about speech function to make better understanding of speech function.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusions

After analyzing the speech functions in Sandiaga Uno's Interview Text, conclusions were presented as the following

1. There were four kinds of speech function: they were statement, question, offer, and command. The analyzing the data showed that three speech functions of four speech functions found in Sandiaga Uno's Interview Text. There were statement, question and command. The total numbers of speech function were conversations 51 (100%) with deals as follow : statement was 71%, question was 25%, and command was 4%.
2. The realizations of speech function in mood consist of statement with declarative mood were 36 utterances, question with interrogative mood were 13 utterances, and command with imperative mood were 2 utterances. The total number of metaphorical of speech function in mood was 24 utterances, and total number of congruent of speech function was 27 utterances.
3. The reason of the speech function used in the ways they are in Sandiaga Uno's Interview Text. It was discussed based on what the topic discussion in conversation such as status, formality, concern, and contact. Sandiaga was interviewee is candidate vice president at once rich businessman he give statement his opinion about many things especially economic. That is why statement was most dominantly where statement realized by declarative used in his interaction to interviewer Claudius. Statement was important

thing in this interview because to know how a candidate vice president as a businessman organize economic of this country.

B. Suggestions

Referring to the result of this research, the following suggestion were given:

1. The student of English Departement are advised to study more about speech function, so they can get more knowledge and understanding how speech function are used especially in movie.
2. For the other researcher, it is suggested that be result of the study will be very useful for them in conducting a research related to the same study about speech function. And for reader are suggested to know how and why use in daily life interaction to avoid misunderstanding.
3. Those who are interested to analyze interview are suggested to improve their knowledge about kinds of speech function of functional grammar.

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APPENDIX I

Claudius: Mr. Sandi

Sandiaga: Dude Claudius

Claudius: Thank you for the opportunity for news one

Sandiaga: Thank you for coming to our place here

Claudius: Because Mr. Sandi finally became vice president and in history Pak Sandi was the youngest vice president after the reform era.

Sandiaga: Oh yeah?

Claudius: Yes, the youngest vice president

Sandiaga: Wow, I don't know, I just found out from Bung Claudius

Claudius: How does it feel to be a vice presidential candidate? I saw that the siren roared

Sandiaga: This is what I am trying to adapt because of course the provisions of the KPU and the security measures carried out by the police are in accordance with the law, it must be implemented but I really do not see a security imperative like this. I'm negotiating with the Chief of Police and friends there how there is a reduction because our economy is turbulent, one of the things we have to do is reduce waste, save money. One that I want to try to make sure is also reviewed in the review so that it can be reduced.

Claudius: I see this looks the same as before, more trendy, is this the Sandi Uno's shoes ?

Sandiaga: Yes, this is the Jakarta Running Shoes, coincidentally this is a trial because we haven't produced any more after yesterday the first edition that came out was completely out of the market. If this is suitable maybe. .

Claudius: Mass production?

Sandiaga: 1-2 months we want mass production.

Claudius: If mass production can you export Sir Sandi?

Sandiaga: Well, that is what I said that our love for domestic products with import substitutes that must be encouraged by the nation's best child entrepreneurs can give us support from the government. I want to give an example.

Claudius: Mr. Sandi has traveled to many places, yes I see Medan, Riau, Central Java and the main problem that I hear that Mas Sandi often conveys is that the price of basic commodities has not been stable. (03:15)

Sandiaga: Yes, I have Alhamdulillah inside. . . Frankly speaking, it was a journey of life, right? Bung Claudius said, and many were surprised that what was finally appointed by Pak Prabowo was someone who had never been taken into account. I also say let alone others I myself was also shocked. So the decision was indeed very appropriate and Mr. Prabowo took the decision based on that the main issue facing this nation was the economy and he needed a running match or a couple who understood economics not only from the macro but from a micro perspective. During the one month surrounding Eastern Indonesia, the central part of Indonesia, the western part, the aspirations I always caught were first jobs. Employment seemed to be increasingly difficult to find for the children of the nation and finding work was very difficult. Second, is the price of staples which is volatile and burdensome among mothers, if we talk about food, staples or foodstuffs in particular. So those are the two main issues that we catch and other local issues.

Claudius: Concretely, in this field the increase is indeed high or still within normal limits due to its supply. . .

Sandiaga: So the supply is in the spotlight for distribution that is not smooth, not simple, not open and unfair so that is felt by the people they feel expensive. For mothers, how is shopping expensive or cheap? Expensive sir they answered. So they feel this is burdened and it is the duty of the government to be present to provide solutions.

Claudius: In the view of Mr. Sandi, the expensive reason is because of the long chain or maybe because of the production. . .

Sandiaga: So, the two main issues, one are the supply, all of which go back to the policies, our policies which have been implemented by the government that have not yet secured supplies. Second is a long distribution chain that is not simple, which is closed, not open and very unjust. We need a distribution chain that is simple, open and fair. Yesterday in DKI we did that with a food cluster instrument involving BUMD, our Food Station is empowered by farmers so that farmers are prospered.

Claudius: How much layer distribution can be cut?

Sandiaga: Lots of up to 9 layers. So we go directly to the farmers, we make sure the amount to be bought by DKI Jakarta and the payment is like what we also help for the marketing aspects, we also help with the capital. And Alhamdulillah yesterday this Eid was a record in DKI that the lowest inflation was for food. Usually the myth is Eid rising prices. Alhamdulillah, Eid Yesterday I and Mr. Anies were grateful that our inflation was the lowest inflation.

Claudius: And can it be transformed to the national level?

Sandiaga: I believe at the national level and we have great people at the national level to implement the same strategy. And the focus must be the presence of a strong government with a strict leadership pattern with great people who understand how technocratic but what is needed is leadership. To state that enough is enough, we have been driven too much by various interests that are not interests that prioritize the interests of the nation but the interests of groups or

individual interests. Now this must be the leadership that God willing later Prabowo-Sandi is given a mandate by our people will say enough is enough. We have a very fertile country, let's focus on our national production sources, which we ensure are safe, controlled supply, simple distribution chains, open, and affordable prices, traders also benefit.

Claudius: Back to the matter of our abundant resources, our fertile land, productivity must be high, but rice self-sufficiency only happened once in the Soeharto era. If later Pak Sandi and Pak Prabowo are elected, how can you make a concrete way so that self-sufficiency can happen again?

Sandiaga: First fix the data, now I think the data is in a situation that is quite alarming. Because what we see openly, two ministries debate about actual public policy is a domain that is in the cabinet, not brought under public debate which is quite confusing especially the lower middle class people. Well, this is the data we need to improve first and that is what we are doing in DKI. In DKI, our data through Jakarta SmartCity, if we use big data analytics, we have the same data driven data driven policies. After that we believe that all related ministries are referred to as food clusters. It can be rice, it can be corn, it can be wheat and so on. We just take a policy of a data-based policy and the bug stop in the president may not argue in public. Can fight but indoors, but once out to the public we are one united front. That is what we want to present in a strong government with a pattern of leadership that is firmly God Is it next year to get the mandate from the community, of course, with hard work we will achieve a food policy that is hopefully affordable for the public, especially the middle class and below.

Claudius: Now this stock problem is very important, because if the stock is minimal, we inevitably have to import it from outside, a lot of imports will cause foreign exchange which will affect the depreciation of the rupiah.

Sandiaga: Wah dude Claudius understands that way more. The rupiah starts from current down foreign exchange, while that also contributes to our foreign exchange trade. If we are increasingly unable to mobilize the sources of national

production, we will increasingly import. The math is like that so doesn't a rocket science. I am sure that we actually have the ability to stay, we present a strong government and a clear leadership pattern that is focused in the economic field of our work, created by farmers in prosperity and also the price of basic commodities will be affordable.

Claudius: This has been 3 to 4 times Mr. Sandi talked about the need for a strong and decisive government. I implicitly arrest the current government as being less strong and firm.

Sandiaga: I don't want to comment right now. But what we want to convey in our communication to the community is the need for strong leaders, leaders who can bring a firm and straightforward government to deal with issues because we are entering economic turbulence. We need to make section that we need that the community expects the community already tired of our fragmentation with the debate in the public which is quite confusing so in our opinion that is what we will offer deflation from prabowo code Insyahillah in 2019.

APPENDIX II

The Analysis of The Speech Function, Realization Speech Function in Mood and Unmarked Realizations of Speech Function in Sandiaga Uno's Interview Text.

No	Utterances	Speech Function				Mood			remarks	
		S	Q	C	O	D	In	Im	C	M
1	Mr. Sandi finally became vice president and in history Pak Sandi was the youngest vice president after the reform era.	✓				✓			✓	
2	Oh yeah?		✓				✓		✓	
3	Yes, the youngest vice president	✓				✓			✓	
4	Wow, I don't know, I just found out from Bung Claudius	✓				✓			✓	
5	How does it feel to be a vice presidential candidate?		✓			✓				✓
6	I saw that the siren roared	✓				✓			✓	
7	This is what I am trying to adapt	✓				✓			✓	
8	of course the provisions of the KPU and the security measures carried out by the police are in accordance with the law,	✓				✓			✓	
9	it must be implemented	✓						✓		✓
10	I really do not see a security imperative like this	✓				✓			✓	
11	I'm negotiating with the Chief of Police and friends there how there is a reduction	✓						✓		✓
12	our economy is turbulent	✓				✓			✓	
13	one of the things we have to do is reduce waste, save money			✓		✓				✓
14	One that I want to try to make sure is also reviewed in the review so that it can be reduced.			✓		✓				✓
15	I see this looks the same as before, more trendy, is this		✓			✓				✓

	the Sandi Uno's shoes ?								
16	Yes, this is the Jakarta Running Shoes	✓			✓			✓	
17	coincidentally this is a trial because we haven't produced any more after yesterday the first edition that came out was completely out of the market. If this is suitable maybe	✓			✓			✓	
18	Mass production?		✓			✓		✓	
19	1-2 months we want mass production.	✓			✓			✓	
20	If mass production can you export Sir Sandi?		✓		✓				✓
21	Well, that is what I said that our love for domestic products with import substitutes that must be encouraged by the nation's best child entrepreneurs can give us support from the government. I want to give an example.	✓					✓		✓
22	Mr. Sandi has traveled to many places, yes I see Medan, Riau, Central Java and the main problem that I hear that Mas Sandi often conveys is that the price of basic commodities has not been stable.	✓				✓			✓
23	Yes, I have Alhamdulillah inside. . . Frankly speaking, it was a journey of life, right? Bung Claudius said		✓		✓				✓
24	Many were surprised that what was finally appointed by Pak Prabowo was someone who had never been taken into account.	✓			✓			✓	
25	I also say let alone others I myself was also shocked. So the decision was indeed very appropriate and Mr. Prabowo took the decision based on	✓			✓			✓	

	that the main issue facing this nation was the economy and he needed a running match or a couple who understood economics not only from the macro but from a micro perspective.								
26	During the one month surrounding Eastern Indonesia, the central part of Indonesia, the western part, the aspirations I always caught were first jobs. Employment seemed to be increasingly difficult to find for the children of the nation and finding work was very difficult.	✓			✓			✓	
27	Second, is the price of staples which is volatile and burdensome among mothers, if we talk about food, staples or foodstuffs in particular. So those are the two main issues that we catch and other local issues.	✓			✓			✓	
28	Concretely, in this field the increase is indeed high or still within normal limits due to its supply. . .		✓		✓				✓
29	So the supply is in the spotlight for distribution that is not smooth, not simple, not open and unfair so that is felt by the people they feel expensive.	✓			✓			✓	
30	For mothers, how is shopping expensive or cheap? Expensive sir they answered. So they feel this is burdened and it is the duty of the government to be present to provide solutions.	✓				✓			✓
31	In the view of Mr. Sandi, the expensive reason is because of the long chain or maybe		✓		✓				✓

	because of the production. . .								
32	So, the two main issues, one are the supply, all of which go back to the policies, our policies which have been implemented by the government that have not yet secured supplies. Second is a long distribution chain that is not simple, which is closed, not open and very unjust.	✓				✓			✓
33	We need a distribution chain that is simple, open and fair. Yesterday in DKI we did that with a food cluster instrument involving BUMD, our Food Station is empowered by farmers so that farmers are prospered.	✓						✓	✓
34	How much layer distribution can be cut?		✓				✓		✓
35	Lots of up to 9 layers. So we go directly to the farmers, we make sure the amount to be bought by DKI Jakarta and the payment is like what we also help for the marketing aspects, we also help with the capital. And Alhamdulillah yesterday this Eid was a record in DKI that the lowest inflation was for food.	✓				✓			✓
36	Usually the myth is Eid rising prices. Alhamdulillah, Eid Yesterday I and Mr. Anies were grateful that our inflation was the lowest inflation.	✓				✓			✓
37	And can it be transformed to the national level?		✓			✓			✓
38	I believe at the national level and we have great people at the national level to implement the same strategy. And the focus must be the presence of a strong	✓						✓	✓

	government with a strict leadership pattern with great people who understand how technocratic but what is needed is leadership.								
39	To state that enough is enough, we have been driven too much by various interests that are not interests that prioritize the interests of the nation but the interests of groups or individual interests.	✓			✓			✓	
40	Now this must be the leadership that God willing later Prabowo-Sandi is given a mandate by our people will say enough is enough. We have a very fertile country, let's focus on our national production sources, which we ensure are safe, controlled supply, simple distribution chains, open, and affordable prices, traders also benefit	✓					✓		✓
41	Back to the matter of our abundant resources, our fertile land, productivity must be high, but rice self-sufficiency only happened once in the Soeharto era. If later Pak Sandi and Pak Prabowo are elected, how can you make a concrete way so that self-sufficiency can happen again?		✓		✓				✓
42	First fix the data, now I think the data is in a situation that is quite alarming. Because what we see openly, two ministries debate about actual public policy is a domain that is in the cabinet, not brought under public debate which is quite confusing especially the lower middle class people.	✓					✓		✓
43	Well, this is the data we need	✓					✓		✓

	to improve first and that is what we are doing in DKI. In DKI, our data through Jakarta SmartCity, if we use big data analytics, we have the same data driven data driven policies. After that we believe that all related ministries are referred to as food clusters. It can be rice, it can be corn, it can be wheat and so on.								
44	We just take a policy of a data-based policy and the bug stop in the president may not argue in public. Can fight but indoors, but once out to the public we are one united front.	✓				✓			✓
45	That is what we want to present in a strong government with a pattern of leadership that is firmly God Is it next year to get the mandate from the community, of course, with hard work we will achieve a food policy that is hopefully affordable for the public, especially the middle class and below.	✓				✓			✓
46	Now this stock problem is very important, because if the stock is minimal, we inevitably have to import it from outside, a lot of imports will cause foreign exchange which will affect the depreciation of the rupiah		✓				✓		✓
47	Wah dude Claudius understands that way more. The rupiah starts from current down foreign exchange, while that also contributes to our foreign exchange trade. If we are increasingly unable to mobilize the sources of	✓				✓			✓

	national production, we will increasingly import. The math is like that so doesn't a rocket science.								
48	I am sure that we actually have the ability to stay, we present a strong government and a clear leadership pattern that is focused in the economic field of our work, created by farmers in prosperity and also the price of basic commodities will be affordable.	✓			✓			✓	
49	This has been 3 to 4 times Mr. Sandi talked about the need for a strong and decisive government. I implicitly arrest the current government as being less strong and firm.		✓		✓				✓
50	I don't want to comment right now. But what we want to convey in our communication to the community is the need for strong leaders, leaders who can bring a firm and straightforward government to deal with issues because we are entering economic turbulence.	✓					✓		✓
51	We need to make section that we need that the community expects the community already tired of our fragmentation with the debate in the public which is quite confusing so in our opinion that is what we will offer deflation from prabowo code Insya Allah in 2019.	✓					✓		✓

NOTE :

S	: Statement	D	: Declarative	C	: Congruent
Q	: Question	In	: Interrogative	M	: Metaphore
C	: Command	Im	: Imperative		
O	: Offer				

CURRICULUM VITAE

IDENTITY

1. Name : Rahmat Dermawan
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3. Register Number : 1502050282
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5. Religion : Moslem
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7. Address : Aceh Singkil, Rimo
8. Parents :
 - a. Fathers Name : Ahmad Zuhri
 - b. Mothers Name : Ainil Mardiah
 - c. Address : Aceh Singkil, Rimo

EDUCATION

1. Elementary School at SD Muhammdiyah Gunung Meriah (2004-2010)
2. Junior High School at MTs Muhammadiyah Gunung Meriah (2010-2012)
3. Senoir High School at SMA Negeri 1 Gunung Meriah (2012-2015)
4. Students of University of Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara of English
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