

**EXPERIENTIAL FUNCTION ANALYSIS OF RECEP TAYYIP ERDOGAN'S  
SPEECH IN THE 74<sup>th</sup> SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN NEW YORK**

**SKRIPSI**

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English Education Program*

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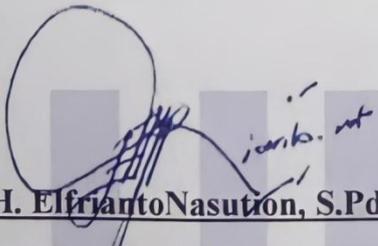
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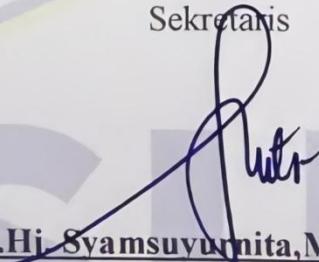
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## ABSTRACT

**Ade Safia Rahma. 1602050108 : Experiential Function Analysis of Recep Tayyip Erdogan's Speech in the 74<sup>th</sup> Session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York. Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, University of Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara. Medan 2020**

This study deals with the experiential function analysis of Recep Tayyip Erdogan's Speech in the 74<sup>th</sup> session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York. This study aimed to find out the types of experiential function found in the Recep Tayyip Erdogan's speech, to identify function that often occurs on Recep Tayyip Erdogan's speech, and to elaborate the reason for occurrence of dominant type in Recep Tayyip Erdogan's speech in the 74<sup>th</sup> session of the United Nations general assembly in New York. Descriptive qualitative research was applied in this study. The data of research were taken from Recep Tayyip Erdogan's Speech, 99 clauses found in this speech. From the data analysis, it was found that the relational process was 70 clauses (70.71%), followed by mental process with the percentage was 25 clauses (25.25%), and the existential process with the percentage was 4 clauses (4.04%). The realization of process types of experiential function occurred because the speech has the grammatical and systematically reasons. The speaker used process types of experiential function for indicating something that has many references depends on speaker's means which can explain words or sentences to be understood by the audiences. The most dominant type of experiential function used in the Recep Tayyip Erdogan's speech in the 74<sup>th</sup> session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York was relational process that the information given is about having and being which the speaker expresses his idea to persuade the audience through his speech.

Keyword: *Analysis, Experiential Function, Recep Tayyip Erdogan's Speech*

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# CHAPTER I

## INTRODUCTION

### **A. The Background of the Study**

Discourse analysis refers to the correlation between text and context in which it is used. It means that a text can be influenced by the context. Discourse analysis includes text which refers to any instance of language that makes sense to someone who knows the language. Language is a sound system of structured language used in communication. Language cannot be separated in human life because it can help us to understand the way people and the way they behave. Language aims as a tool of communication which we can share anything by giving and getting information with people. Besides that, it is a source of thought and expression. We use language to talk about our experiences of the world, including the worlds in own minds, to describe events and states and the entities involved in them. We also use language to interact with other people, to establish and maintain relations with them, to influence their behavior, to express our own viewpoint on things in the world, and to change theirs. Finally, in using language, we organize our messages in way which indicates how they fit in with the other messages around them and with the wider context in which we are speaking or writing.

Language is used to communicate, strengthen and fasten relationship among all countries in the world in all fields, including the environment, politic, business, science, technology, etc. When we talk about language, it can be related to

linguistics. Linguistics can be defined as the scientific study of language. As the language user or linguist, the obligation that we must do is changing experience into meaning and wording. Word and expression are a tool of speaker and used to impress others with their speech skills and grammar as a theory to represent human experience, roles, and relation through networks of mood, topic, and logic with their diverse functions. Studying a speech in any situation with all its functions and variation are important to be conducted. It is possible to learn more about how perceptions, convictions, and identities of a person's common sense assumption and ideology by means of language used in their speech. Through speech, speaker conveys a message to the audience either it is to convey information or insight, to persuade or to motivate. A speaker must engage the audience with a central idea or prepositions.

Political speech is used by politicians to argue, to reason, to sustain their ideas, to continue in power, to oppress people and nations, to establish and perpetuate ideas, and or to defend people in their needs, to promote civil rights, and peace. So, political speech is an aspect of political discourse which concerned with political contexts, actors, and with politicians, political institutions, governments, political media, and political supporters operating in political environments to achieve political goals. As a way to achieve the intended effects, political speeches make use of a variety of linguistic devices. One of these devices is metafunction. Metafunction can be defined as the way how human being uses language. It can be divided into three categories; the ideational metafunction, the interpersonal metafunction, and the textual metafunction. Ideational metafunction

can be defined as how language serves for the expression of content, that is of the speaker's experience of the real world, including the inner world of his own consciousness. It can be classified into two sub-functions, they are experiential function and logical function. Experiential function concerns on how the clause represents an experience and it is a meaning of language that purposes to describe the user's experience. In experiential function, a clause has three elements; participant, process, and circumstance. There are six types of process in experiential function. They are mental process, material process, relational process, behavioral process, verbal process, and existential process. In this case, the experiential function is very essential to discuss because it has a constituent structure that can be explained functionally in terms of participants, processes, and circumstances by becoming important material.

In understanding text, the language function will help the reader to understand what the writer means from the text. Most readers have difficulty understanding a text although they have read it several times. There are many factors that influence the reader's ability to understand it. They have limited ability to comprehend them. Consequently, they become slow down and find difficulties in getting some information from their reading texts. Therefore, getting the information is in fact not as easy as some people think. Most people read without giving much thought on how they do it since they assume reading is not very important. For them, reading is only the activity of reading a few words or sentences so that they do not pay attention in reading the text. As a result, they cannot get messages what they read and they are not interested to understand it

deeply. Based on the explanation above, the researcher was interested to analyze the experiential function that focused on three processes namely mental process, relational process, and existential process. The reason why researcher took up this problem was because the experiential function could be analyzed in the Recep Tayyip Erdogan's Speech in the 74<sup>th</sup> Session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York.

### **B. The Identification of the Problems**

The problems of the study were identified as follows

1. less perspective understanding in the experiential function analysis of **Recep Tayyip Erdogan's Speech in the 74<sup>th</sup> Session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York.**
2. people got the difficulty in comprehending what types of process in the utterances of **Speech in the 74<sup>th</sup> Session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York.**

### **C. The Scope and Limitation**

The scope of this research was focused on the experiential function. Experiential function has three elements, they are: Participant, Process and Circumstance. There are six types of process in experiential function: material process, mental process, relational process, behavior process, verbal process, and existential process. And this research was limited on three processes, namely: mental process, relational process, and existential process.

#### **D. The Formulation of the Problems**

The problems of this research are formulated as in the following.

1. What types of process are used in **the Recep Tayyip Erdogan's Speech in the 74<sup>th</sup> Session of United Nations General Assembly in New York?**
2. How are the types of process used in **the Recep Tayyip Erdogan's Speech in the 74<sup>th</sup> Session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York?**
3. Why is the dominant type of process used in **the Recep Tayyip Erdogan's Speech in the 74<sup>th</sup> Session of United Nations General Assembly in New York?**

#### **E. The Objectives of the Study**

The objectives of the study are

1. to find out the types of process are used in **the Recep Tayyip Erdogan's Speech in the 74<sup>th</sup> Session of United Nations General Assembly in New York.**
2. to elaborate the realization of the process types are used in **the Recep Tayyip Erdogan's Speech in the 74<sup>th</sup> Session of United Nations General Assembly in New York.**
3. to reason for the used the process types in **the Recep Tayyip Erdogan's Speech in the 74<sup>th</sup> Session of United Nations General Assembly in New York.**

## **F. The Significance of the Study**

The findings in the study are expected to be useful and relevant in some respects, both theoretically as well as practically.

1. Theoretically, the findings of this study can add the knowledge of the theory about functional grammar, can increase a study in the analysis of three types of experiential function, and developing knowledge of scientific thinking.
2. Practically, the results of the study can be useful for students, to expand the knowledge mainly in the three experiential functions, teachers as the material input and consideration that may be useful and beneficial in improving knowledge in analyzing three experiential functions, and readers to understand the three experiential functions so that can be used as their references.

## **CHAPTER II**

### **THE REVIEW OF LITERATURE**

#### **A. Theoretical Framework**

##### **2.1. Discourse Analysis**

Discourse is a human experiential personified in the language that expressed in two ways, spoken and written. According to (Saragih, 2014), Discourse is a meaning that realized in text. As the sense or nation of discourse is closely related to that of the text in definition (and in avoiding an interlocking definition), the term itself needs defining. Thus, discourse finds its realization in text. The definition indicates that a discussion on discourse is tightly or is closely related to text. The term of discourse analysis was introduced by Zellig Harris in as a way of analyzing connected speech and writing (Paltridge, 2012). Discourse analysis concerned with the study of the relationship between language and the context in which it is used (McCarthy, 2000). Discourse analysis is just starting a lot done by experts in the 1960s, Brown and Yule also state that the discourse analysis means to do an analysis of the language used. Cook added that in the discourse analysis is not enough to only analyze the linguistic elements, but also take into the context of discourse that builds up. It means that context or situation affects the cohesion in formulating a text.

## **2.2. Systemic Functional Linguistic**

According to (Martin, 2011), Systemic Functional Linguistic (SFL) is one of the main functional theories of language developed in the twentieth century and continues to evolve in this century. Systemic Functional Linguistic is an approach to language developed by M.A.K. Halliday and his followers. It built on previous work of linguists. They are Bronislaw Malinowski and J.R. Firth. Bronislaw Malinowski was a polish anthropologist who did much of his work based in England. One of his key concepts was to understand the context of situation that utterance is essential and he believed that the meaning of words lies in their ability to involve the situation in which have been used previously. J.R. Firth, the second linguist who developed Malinowski's theory about the centrality of the context of situation and applied it through his linguistic model. Besides that, he also developed "prosodic phonology" that enables phonological features to be shared over successive phonemes rather than each phoneme having its own unique feature (O'Donnell, 2012).

The theory of functional linguistics is known as systemic theory. Systemic theory is a theory of meaning as choice, by which a language, or any other semiotic system, is interpreted as networks of interlocking options (Emilia, 2014). Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) is also a social theory of language. It regards language as a meaning-making resource through which people interact with each other in given situational and cultural context. As they do so, the theory claims that people actually construct experience, building knowledge and culture. SFL theorists are mainly interested in how language is used to interpret meaning

in social settings. Therefore, language is understood in relation to its global as well as local contexts (Kim, 2010).

SFL theory considers clauses to be highest grammar unit and it is built on smaller units below it, namely groups or phrases, while groups or phrases are built on unit words consisting of morphemes. The clause as a grammar unit has three components, namely; 1) Participant, 2) Process, and 3) Circumstance (Silvana, 2003). According to (Halliday, 2002), any natural language has developed to serve three basic human needs, which are said to be expressed in terms of “metafunctions”. They are

- a. The ideational metafunction, which is to do with representation of experience.
- b. The interpersonal metafunction, which is to do with negotiating and maintaining relationship with others.
- c. The textual metafunction, which is to do with organizing language to make connected and coherent discourse.

Finally, SFL refers to language as a system to construct meaning, rather than as a conduit through which thoughts and feelings are poured. SFL views language as “a meaning-making system rather than a meaning-expressing one” (Halliday & Martin, 1993). The key aspects of SFL can be summarized in Table 2.1 below.

Table 2.1. Key Aspects of Systemic Functional Linguistics

(From (Halliday &amp; Martin, 1993))

<b>Language as a resource for meaning</b>	Language is a system of choices. Language users choose from the resources of the language system to make meanings which are appropriate to the social context. The social context contains the choices that are made from the linguistic system.
<b>Texts as the basic unit of meaning</b>	Language users communicate in texts, not isolated words or sentences. Texts, no matter how long or short, are the basic units of meaning in language. The study of language should look at the structure and organization of language in texts-not at isolated and idealized extracts.
<b>Systematic relationship between text and context</b>	All language occurs in social contexts. There is a symbolic relationship between language and the social context in which it is used. Social context exerts influence on the choices that are made from the linguistic system and language itself helps shape social contexts. SFL gives a detailed systematic account of the relationship between text and context.
<b>Functional labels</b>	SFL identifies and labels elements of text according

	<p>to the function they perform in making meaning.</p> <p>Terms such as participant, process, and circumstances are functional labels.</p>
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### **2.3. Metafunction of Language**

In (Bloor & Bloor, 1995), Halliday defined metafunction as the ways how human being use language. Metafunction covers three main language functions, they are: to present, to exchange, and to organize experience. These three language functions show the level of complexity in language (Halliday, 1994). It is classified into three categories; they are the ideational function, the interpersonal function, and textual function. The ideational function is to do with how language is used to represent experience, or to organize, understand and express our perceptions of the world and our consciousness. It concerns the use of language to set up and sustain interaction between people using language (Emilia, 2014). Language is used to organize, understand and express our own consciousness. The interpersonal function can be defined as a language is used to enable us to participate in communicative acts with other people, to take on roles and to express and understand feelings, attitude and judgments. And textual function can be defined as a language is used to relate what is said (or written) to the real world and to other linguistic event. This involves the use of language to organize the text itself (Halliday, 1994). The ideational function is classified into two sub-functions: the experiential function and logical function. The experiential function is concerned with the content or ideas, or how the clause represents a

slice of experience. Moreover, the logical function is concerned with the relationship between ideas or how we combine clauses in various ways to construe logical relationship (Christie & Derewianka, 2008). The textual function is to do with how language has to provide for making links with itself and with features of the situation in which it is used (Halliday, 2002). Related to the scope of the study, here is discussed experiential function. The basic theory used in this study is the Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL).

#### **2.4. Experiential Function**

According to (Halliday, 1985), experiential function is a way of representing patterns of experience. It is the meaning of language that aims to describe the user's experience. It is reasoned by the principle that language enables human being to build a mental picture of reality, to make sense of what goes on around them and inside them. (Bell, 2001) in (Khairunnisah, 2017) states that experiential function expresses cognitive meaning, the fundamental idea that conveying the language function. It focuses on the field, the topic of the message rather than the purposes the speakers have regarding the interaction. It refers to how the world is represented by the participants of a conversation through language, involving actions (verbs), things (nouns), and adjectives, as well as details of background details of place, manner, time, etc (adverbials). When we regard experiential function, we are regarding at the grammar clause as representation. Grammatical, the clauses are means of expressing experience. They enable us to conceptualize and describe our experience, whether of the phenomenon of the external world or

of the internal world our thoughts, feelings, and perception. Experiential functions occur at the level of clauses as representation of human experiences, both external reality and inner reality of human themselves, experiential or representational functions of language, especially clause functions realized by language transitivity system (Silvana, 2003).

In experiential function, there are three fundamental elements of clause; participant, process, and circumstance. Participant is usually formed in noun and a sentence can have more than one participants. Process represent in verbal. Traditionally, verbs have been denied as doing words. Process is typically expressed or realized by the verbal group in the clause, and is the central component of the message from the experiential perspective. In some cases, the process can be seen as including another constituent apart from the verbal group proper. This is clearer with phrasal verbs, where the participle is usually analyzed as expressing part of the process. (Halliday, 1994) states that processes are central to transitivity. Then, circumstance is realized by adverbial groups or prepositional phrases. There are six types of process in experiential function namely material, mental, relational, verbal, behavioral, and existential (Halliday, 1994).

#### **2.4.1. The Three Types of Experiential Function**

According to (Halliday, 2004) categorizes processes into three processes: 1) Material, 2) Mental, 3) Relational and categorizes other processes into three additional types of processes: 1) Behavior, 2) Verbal, 3) Existential. Related to the limitation of the study, here are discussed three types of experiential function.

### 2.4.1.1. Mental Process

According to (Eggins, 1994), mental process (sensing verb) can be defined to encode meanings of thinking or feeling. Sensing process belongs to our internal world and it is typically used only in relation to humans or non-humans given human-like qualities-describing what they think, feel, desire, and perceive (Derewianka, 2011). (Halliday, 2004) stated that they are clauses construes of a quantum of change in the flow of events taking place in our own consciousness. This process uses feeling to describe about this world. (Halliday, 1994); (Eggins, 1994); (Gerot & Wignell, 1994) and (Halliday & Matthiessen, 2004) classify mental process into three classes, namely:

- a. Cognition : Processes of thinking, knowing, and understanding
- b. Affection : Processes of linking and fearing
- c. Perception : Verbs of seeing and hearing

Table 2.2. Example of Sensing Processes  
(From (Derewianka, 2011))

<b>Cognition (Thinking)</b>		<b>Feeling and Wanting (Affection)</b>	<b>Perceiving (Seeing, Hearing)</b>
Know	Decide	Like	See
Reflect	Consider	Hate	Taste
Comprehend	Recall	Dislike	Hear
Believe	Hypothesis	Want	Smell
Imagine	Wonder	Wish	Observe
Forget	Understand	Hope	Notice
Remember	Assume	Need	Sense
Recollect	Recognize	Fear	
Realize	Infer	Enjoy	

Table 2.3. Sensing as Mental Process  
(From (Halliday, 2004))

	“Like” type	“Please” type
<b>Emotive</b>	Rejoice	Gladden, please
	Mourn, Grieve	Sadden
	Fear	Frighten, scare
	Worry	Worry
	Like	Upset
		Please
		Disgust
		Encourage
		Shame, embarrass
		Irritate, annoy
		Relieve
		Surprise
		Puzzle
<b>Desiderative</b>	Want	Tempt
	Desire	
<b>Cognitive</b>	Know	
	Guess, suppose	
	Doubt	
	Suspect	
	Believe	
	Wonder	

Mental process must have two participants. These are a Senser and Phenomenon. Senser must be realized by a human or at least conscious participant. Phenomenon must be realized by a nominal group or embedded clause summing up what is thought, wanted, perceived or liked/disliked.

Examples of mental process:

1.

The higher middle class	will perhaps not feel	any meaningful effect
<b>Senser</b>	<b>Process : Affection</b>	<b>Phenomenon</b>
  
2.

He	Heard	a faint sound
<b>Senser</b>	<b>Process : Perception</b>	<b>Phenomenon</b>
  
3.

I	Know	the truth
<b>Senser</b>	<b>Process : Cognition</b>	<b>Phenomenon</b>

4.	You	can imagine	his reaction
	<b>Senser</b>	<b>Process : Cognition</b>	<b>Phenomenon</b>
5.	She	could not see	anything
	<b>Senser</b>	<b>Process : Perception</b>	<b>Phenomenon</b>

Phenomena can be realized by in clauses that are attached. There are two types of phenomena in the attached clause: action and fact. Especially, the phenomenon of action occurs in the mental process of perception.

#### 2.4.1.2. Relational Process

Relational process can be defined as a process of being (Halliday, 1994). Relational process involves states of being, including having. The process sets up a relationship between two concepts and can be labeled process of ‘being’ and having. According to Halliday in (Emilia, 2014), relational process operates with three types:

1. Intensive : x is a
2. Circumstantial : x is at a (where “is at” stands for “is at, on, in, for, with, about, along, etc)
3. Possessive : x has a

Each type, Halliday categorizes into two distinct modes:

- a. Attribute : It is associated participants, they are carrier and attribute
- b. Identifying : It is associated participants, they are token and value  
(Identified & Identifier)

In order to explain the concepts of attributive and identifying, it should be concentrated first on the intensive type, ‘ $x$  is  $a$ ’. in this type of relational clause, the most typical verb is *be*, and  $x$  and  $a$  are nominal groups. At the same time, many verbs other than *be* also occur, and this is another distinguishing feature: the verbs used in identifying and in attribute clauses belong to two different classes. There are also differences in the kinds of nominal element that occur as attribute and as identity.

Table 2.4 Attribute and Identifying  
(From (Dani, 2016))

Attribute			Identifying		
Be	Become	Go	Be	Become	Equal
Get	Turn	Grow	Add up	Play	Act as
Keep	Stay	Remain	Call	Mean	Define
Look	Appear	Seem	Represent	Spell	Express
Sound	End up	Turn up	Imply	Stand	Symbolize
Last	Weigh	Concern	Realize	Indicate	Own
Cost	Has	Belong to	Include	Take up	Contain

Table 2.5 Sensing as Attribute  
(From (Halliday, 2004))

	“Like” type	“Please” type
<b>Emotive</b>	Glad, happy, pleased	Gladdening, pleasing
	Sorry, sad	Sad, saddening
	Afraid, scared	Frightening, scary
	Worried	Worrying
	Upset	Upsetting
	Pleased; fond	Pleasing, lovely
	Disgusted	Dreadful, awful, disgusting
	Ashamed, embarrassed	Shameful, pitiful, embarrassing
	Irritated, annoyed	Irritating, annoying
	Relieved	A relief
<b>Desiderative</b>	Surprised	Surprising, strange
	Puzzled	Odd, funny, puzzling
	Keep on	Tempting

<b>Cognitive</b>	Aware, certain	Known
		Likely
	Doubtful	Doubtful
	Suspicious	Suspect
		Believable
	Curious	Curious

Examples of relational process:

1.

Sinta	Is	Smart
<b>Carrier</b>	<b>Process: Intensive</b>	<b>Attribute</b>
  
2.

The fair	Is	on Tuesday
<b>Carrier</b>	<b>Process: Circumstantial</b>	<b>Attribute</b>
  
3.

Peter	Has	a piano
<b>Carrier</b>	<b>Process: Possessive</b>	<b>Attribute</b>
  
4.

Rossa	will be	the famous singer
<b>Token</b>	<b>Process: Identifying</b>	<b>Value</b>
  
5.

My project	Is	To do a Mini Survey
<b>Identified</b>	<b>Process: Relational</b>	<b>Identifier</b>
  
6.

They	Are	People	around me
<b>Identified</b>	<b>Relational</b>	<b>Attribute</b>	<b>Identifier</b>

#### 2.4.1.3. Existential Process

Existential process is a process that represent experience by positing “there was/is or there were/are is something that exists and happens. The structure of existential process usually involves “there” and typically employ the verb to be or synonyms such as *exist, arise, and occur*. The word “there” in participant has no representational function. It is required because of the need for a subject in English. The only obligatory participant in an existential process which receives a functional label is called the Existent (Emilia, 2014). Existential clauses typically

have the verb *be*, in this respect also they resemble relational processes. But the other verbs that commonly occur are mainly different from either the attribute or the identifying. Frequently an existential clause contains a distinct circumstantial element of time or place, as in *there was a picture on the wall*, if the circumstantial element is thematic, the subject there may be omitted. But it will still turn up if there is a tag: *on the wall (there) was a Picasso painting, wasn't there?* Another very common way of locating the process in space time is to follow it with a non-finite clause.

That object or event which is being said to exist is labeled, simply, called as Existent. In principle, there can exist any kind of phenomenon that can be construed as a 'thing': person, object, institution, abstraction, but also any action or event.

Examples of Existential Process:

1.
 

There	Are	many grammatical mistakes made by the students in the test	
	<b>Process: Existential</b>	<b>Existent</b>	
2.
 

There	have been	71 murders committed by people	
	<b>Process: Existential</b>	<b>Existent</b>	
3.
 

On the wall	There	hangs	a picture
<b>circumstance</b>		<b>Process: Existential</b>	<b>Existent</b>
4.
 

There	's	a man	at the door
	<b>Process: Existential</b>	<b>Existent</b>	<b>Circumstance</b>

## **B. Previous Related Studies**

In this research, consider some previous research to support this skripsi as follow

1. Experiential Function in Joko Widodo's Speech at APEC CEO SUMMIT in Beijing China 2014 by Izdihar Asyraf Lubis, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, University of Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara, 2018. This research is about Experiential Function in Joko Widodo's Speech at APEC CEO Summit in Beijing China. The main objective was to describe and explain the types of process in Joko Widodo's Speech at APEC CEO Summit in Beijing China. It presented a qualitative design. The source of the data was taken from the text of Joko Widodo's speech at APEC CEO Summit in Beijing China 2014. The data were collected by applying documentary technique. The data analysis found out the findings indicating that there were 6 types of process used, they were material process was 35 (37.23%), mental process was 14 (14.89%), relational process was 37 (39.36%), behavioral process was 0 (0%), verbal process was 8 (8.51%), and existential process was 0 (0%). It found that the speech was dominantly by the use of relational process.
2. Experiential Function in English *Zone* Textbook by Erwin Ashari, Riau Kepulauan University, 2017. This study aimed to identify the experiential function aspect found in conversation text. They were process, participant, and circumstance. There were five chosen conversation texts then they were broken up into single clauses. They were taken from conversation text or

clauses found in the conversation texts in students' English text book: English Zone. It was found that the conversation texts were categorized as simple text, because they were dominated by the simple clause. Based on the findings, it could be said that the conversation texts in those book referred to the natural conversation. There were three kinds of text found, they were Doing text, Saying text, and Being text. The conversation texts were dominated by the Doing and Being texts. Doing text means that the texts were dominated by the Material Process, and Being text means that the texts were dominated by the Verbal Process.

3. An Analysis of Experiential Function in Poetry "William Wordsworth" by Emeliya Sukma Dara Damanik, UIN Sultan Maulana Hasanuddin Banten, 2017. This study analyzed experiential meaning in poetry written by William Wordsworth. It applied Halliday Systemic Functional Grammar to pinpoint and analyzed the occurrences of processes in the poetry. There were five poetries which were taken as the subject on this research. The analysis was conducted based on the six processes in transitivity system. The analysis found that there were five processes coded in the poetry of William Wordsworth. They were material, mental, relational, behavioral, and existential. It also resulted that the most dominant types was the material process. It was meant that poetry told about the poet's action in expressing of his idea, feeling and showing in life. This finding also showed that William Wordsworth as the poet used the material process to build the imagery such as personification, simile, and metaphor. Related to the findings of this study,

the application of analysis experiential meaning can be implicated in writing and reading academic as well as translators, students and instructors involved in writing and reading pedagogy.

4. Experiential Function in Donald Trump's Speech about Radical Islamic Terrorism by Halimatun Husna Rambe, Siti Aisyah Ginting, and Amrin Saragih, *Linguistik Terapan Bahasa Inggris Universitas Negeri Medan*, 2017. This study dealt with the experiential function in Donald Trump's Speech about Radical Islamic Terrorism. This study attempted to investigate the dominant elements of experiential function used in the speech, the realization and the reasons why the elements of experiential function were coded in the in the speech. This study was conducted by using qualitative design. The data in this study were the utterances of Donald Trump's speech transcribed in written mode. The speech in campaign speech about Radical Islamic Terrorism on August 15<sup>th</sup>, 2016 at Youngstown State University. The research findings showed that the dominant process found in the speech was location spatial and temporal. The processes were realized congruently and incongruently in metaphorical wording. Material process was dominantly used by Donald Trump about terrorism because he wanted to show the evil deeds done by terrorist and stimulate the listeners for future actions against terrorism, actor and goal participants show two confronting parties and circumstance location spatial and temporal show his point of view is authentic and objective.

5. An Analysis of Experiential Function Found in Berita2 Bahasa Online Newspaper by Mesrani Tumanggor, Departemen Sastra Inggris Universitas Sumatera Utara, 2016. Experiential function is a part of ideational function to construct a representation of reality which contains a constituent structure described functionally. The purpose of this thesis represents the meaning in how the journalists report the ideas in Berita2 bahasa online newspaper. The writer used the theory of Systemic Functional Linguistic proposed by Halliday to analyze the meaning through the use of transitivity system. Three components of transitivity system are participants, processes, and circumstances. In this analysis, the writer used descriptive qualitative method. A purposive sampling was conducted to obtain the data. the three selected news in Berita2bahasa online newspaper are the source of the data. the data are the clauses of the three selected texts of social rubric in January, 2016. The findings showed that the most dominant was the relational process (25 processes), at 40.32%, then material process (24 processes) was at 38.70%. Then, verbal process (8 processes) was at 12.90% and mental process (5 processes) was at 8.06%. in translated version, it was found processes change. Such changes are materialization, a process change where non Material Process is translated into material process, and dematerialization, a process change in which material process is translated into non material process. The results showed that 4 data of materialization and 3 data of dematerialization. It means that in making an equivalent translated version, a process change might be needed.

### **C. Conceptual Framework**

Discourse is a human experiential in a language and expressed in two ways, namely spoken and written language. Discourse analysis is meant here as a depth analysis of the language represented in the experience called as Metafunctions. Metafunctions are the grammar of human experiential. Experiential function is the clause as a unit of experience that contained in three elements: participant, process, and circumstance. Process is the essence of experience. The process determines the participant, while circumstance is a choice. There are six types of process in experiential function. They are mental process, material process, relational process, verbal process, behavioral process and existential process. But researcher focuses on discussing three processes namely mental process, relational process, and existential process.

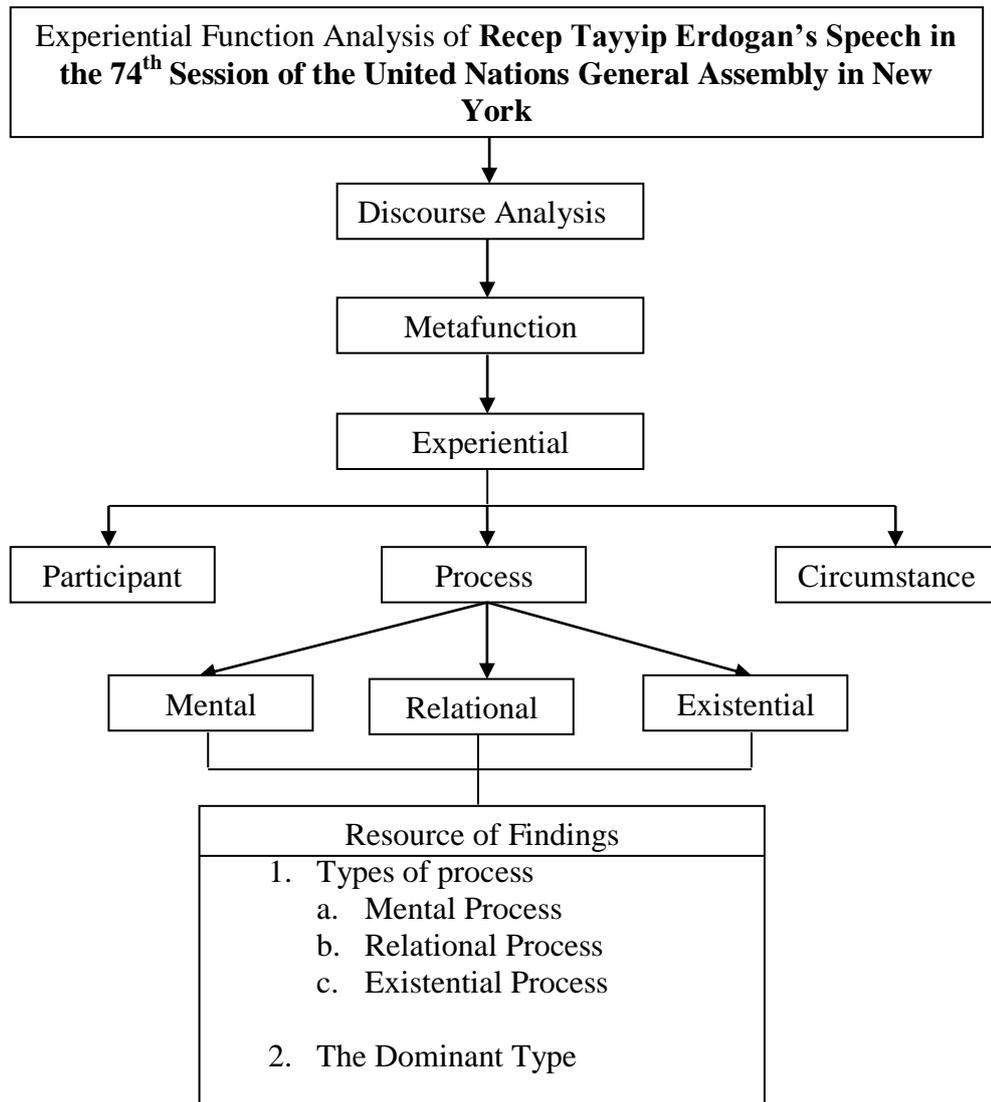


Figure 2.1. Chart of Conceptual Framework

## **CHAPTER III**

### **METHOD OF RESEARCH**

#### **A. Research Design**

In this study, descriptive qualitative was applied. Descriptive method is primarily concerned with finding out way as it is. Descriptive research design simply describes what data shown or what is going on by counting the percentage of what is set source of data. It is a way for solving the research problems by describing the situation and condition of the investigated objects as the way they are (fact finding) that actual in the present. Qualitative research was not only on observed objects, but at something that was behind the observed object. Qualitatively see objects as something dynamic, the results of the construction of thoughts and interpretations of symptoms observed are holistic every aspect of the object is an inseparable entity. The next qualitative research process is the reduction/ focus stage. At this stage, researcher reduces all information obtained. This qualitative descriptive method was used to analyze and select data in the Recep Tayyip Erdogan's speech in the 74<sup>th</sup> session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York. In using this qualitative research design, it was intended that researcher make good analytical results in order to simplify in the study of two types of process in experiential functions for readers.

## **B. Source of the Data**

The source of data was taken from the script of Recep Tayyip Erdogan's speech on Youtube [http://youtu.be/W374X\\_7shXc](http://youtu.be/W374X_7shXc), <http://aceh.tribunnews.com> and <http://m.facebook.com>. Data were the utterance of Recep Tayyip Erdogan which contained process.

## **C. The Techniques for Collecting Data**

The documentation method was used in collecting data. It is a kind of data collection technique by categorizing and classifying written documents relating to the problems discussed, both from documents or book, newspapers, magazines, archives, etc. Erdogan's speech was as the main source of analysis.

The steps in collecting the data were

1. browsing videos selected from You tube, the political speech of Erdogan in the 74<sup>th</sup> Session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York
2. transcribing of every word spoken by the Erdogan in the 74<sup>th</sup> Session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York
3. reading the transcription
4. underlining the types of experiential function

## **D. The Techniques for Analyzing Data**

After collecting the data, the data was analyzed through some steps, they were

1. identifying the speech into three types of process

2. classifying the clauses in each type of experiential function
3. analyzing the data into the experiential function
4. describing the data
5. finding the reason for occurrences of dominant types of process.

## CHAPTER IV

### DATA ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS

#### A. Data Analysis

The data of this study were taken from the script of Recep Tayyip Erdogan's utterances in the 74<sup>th</sup> session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York. It was analyzed from clauses that contained the process types of experiential function. It was analyzed into three types of experiential function, namely mental process, relational process, and existential process. The processes resulted in this research would be marked by using the coding to know what types of the process. It would be made for instance (MeP) was meant as mental process, (ReP) was indicated as relational process, and (ExP) was made as the sign from existential process. The researcher analyzed the types of process that can answer the formulation of the problems, namely what types of process in Recep Tayyip Erdogan's speech in the 74<sup>th</sup> Session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York, how are the process types used in the Recep Tayyip Erdogan's speech in the 74<sup>th</sup> Session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York, and why are the process types used in the Recep Tayyip Erdogan's speech in the 74<sup>th</sup> Session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York. From the result of the data that had been composed, there were 99 clauses that contained process types of experiential function found on the Recep Tayyip Erdogan's utterances where the relational process excessively uttered until this process was dominated by other processes.

**Table 4.1 The Percentage of Experiential Function Analysis of Recep Tayyip Erdogan's Speech in the 74<sup>th</sup> Session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York**

<b>NO</b>	<b>Types of Experiential Function</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
1	Mental Process	25	25.25%
2	Relational Process	70	70.71%
3	Existential Process	4	4.04%
Total		99	100%

Table 4.1 above shows that on the Recep Tayyip Erdogan's speech in the 74<sup>th</sup> session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York, there are mental process, relational process, and existential process. Relational process is placed as the highest process found on the Recep Tayyip Erdogan's speech in the 74<sup>th</sup> session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York that has 70 clauses (70.71%) and it refers to process of being and having. Mental process is 25 clauses (25.25%) and it refers to thinking and feeling, and Existential process is 4 clauses (4.04%) and it refers to a process that represent experience by posing "there was/is or there were/are" is something that exists or happens. These results proved that Recep Tayyip Erdogan tried to apply the relational process was more objective than other processes as the way the information given is about having and being which the speaker expresses his idea to persuade the audience through his speech and to attach the speaker's attention to understand it. Because the more objectives of the speech appear, the more persuasions can be attained.

## **1. The Process Types of Experiential Function**

### **a. Mental Process**

According to (Eggins, 1994), mental process (sensing verb) can be defined to encode meanings of thinking or feeling. Sensing process belongs to our internal

world and it is typically used only in relation to humans or non-humans given human-like qualities-describing what they think, feel, desire, and perceive (Derewianka, 2011). A mental process clause conveys personal judgment opinion and subjective value in the speech function, which are imposed by the speaker to the interlocutor. The mental process was 25 clauses in the Recep Tayyip Erdogan's speech in the 74<sup>th</sup> session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York. It showed that the result of his experience by using the process as the way give a view to the audience so that they could use their sense to comprehend and believe. As displayed in the following data:

*(I hope)* (MeP 1)

It showed that the word "I" was categorized as the senser and the word "hope" was the mental process.

*(We need to strengthen the United Nations's capacity and efficiency)* (MeP 13)

It indicated that there was a mental process "need" and there was the participant "We" as the senser in the utterance. Furthermore, there was also a phenomenon in the word "the United Nation's capacity and efficiency".

*(We see as a critical process for the territorial integrity and political unity of Syria)* (MeP 32)

It explained that the word "We" was categorized as the senser and the word "see" was the mental process, and there was also a phenomenon in the word "as a

critical process for the territorial integrity and political unity of Syria”. In this case, Recep Tayyip Erdogan used the word “see” as his perspective to convince the audiences.

*(We will never forget the memories of Aylan babies)* (MeP 27)

It analyzed that the word “We” as the senser, “forget” as the mental process, and the word “the memories of Aylan babies” as the phenomenon.

*(We should assume our responsibilities)* (MeP 72)

It indicated that there was a mental process in the word “assume” and there was participant “We” as the senser in the utterance. Furthermore, there was also phenomenon in the word “our responsibilities”.

*(We will not be able to find a permanent solution)* (MeP 26)

It showed that there was a mental process in the word “find” and there was participant “we” as the senser in the utterance. Furthermore, there was also phenomenon in the word “a permanent solution”.

*(I wish the work of the 74<sup>th</sup> session of the United Nations General Assembly to be successful)* (MeP 99)

It explained that there was a mental process in the word “wish” and there was participant “I” as the senser in the utterance. Furthermore, there was also

phenomenon in the word “the work of the 74<sup>th</sup> session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York”.

After analyzing the data, the researcher found that mental process was used in the Recep Tayyip Erdogan’s speech in the 74<sup>th</sup> session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York that had 25 clauses or (25.25%). Mental process is a process to encode the meaning of thinking and feeling. Mental process was used in this speech because mental process is used to express the politician’s political belief, ambition, hope, their expectation and feelings.

#### **b. Relational Process**

Relational process can be defined as a process of being (Halliday, 1994). Relational process involves states of being, including having. The process sets up a relationship between two concepts and can be labeled process of ‘being’ and having. Relational clauses serve to characterize and to identify. Relational process is occurring both inside and outside human being both human and inhuman participant: a) identification, b) attribution, c) possession. The relational process occurs 70 times in this speech. Some findings of the relational process are

*(It is obvious)* (ReP 2)

It showed that the word “obvious” as attribute, the participant “It” as the carrier and the auxiliary verb “is” was the relational process.

*(Syria has become geography)* (ReP 15)

It indicated that the clause formed the relational process which it had carrier such as “Syria” and “has become” as the relational process, and the word geography as “attribute”.

*(We have full confidence)* (ReP 83)

It explained that the word “have” constituted the part of the relational process and the word “We” was determined as the carrier. Moreover, the word “full confidence” can be as the attribute.

*( I call upon the entire UN family from this hall )* (ReP 89)

It described that the word “I” can be categorized as the identified, the word “call upon” was the relational process and the word “the entire UN family from this hall” was identifier.

*(We take initiative up)* (ReP 92)

It indicated that the word “We” was as identified, the word “take up” was the relational process, and the word “initiative” can be categorized as identifier.

After analyzing the data, the researcher found that relational process was often used in the Recep Tayyip Erdogan’s speech in the 74<sup>th</sup> session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York that had 70 clauses or (70.71%). Relational process is a process of having and being. Relational process describes the relationship of people and things in a discourse. It can be concluded that speech function has role in delivering meaning of the text. The reason for the

dominant type of process in the Recep Tayyip Erdogan's speech is the information given is about having and being which the speaker expresses his idea to persuade the audience through his speech and to attach the speaker's attention to understand it. Because the more objectives of the speech appear, the more persuasions can be attained. So it seems to be more objective than other processes.

### c. Existential Process

Existential process is a process that represent experience by posing "there was/is or there were/are is something that exists and happens. The structure of existential process usually involves "there" and typically employ the verb to be or synonyms such as *exist, arise, and occur*. The word "there" in participant has no representational function. It is required because of the need for a subject in English. The only obligatory participant in an existential process which receives a functional label is called the Existent (Emilia, 2014). In this speech, there were 4 clauses that had existential process, as described in the following data:

*(There are more asylum seekers in Turkey than the population of 29 states in the United States)* (ExP 22)

It indicated that the word "There are" can be categorized as existential process and the word "more asylum seekers in Turkey than the population of 29 states in the United States" can be categorized as existent.

*(In Syria, there has been no genuine)* (ExP 28)

This clause showed that the word “in Syria” was circumstance, the word “there has been” was existential process, and the word “no genuine” was existential.

*(There is also a need for an effective implementation of the Global Compact for Migration)* (Exp 39)

It indicated that existential process can be found in the word “there is”, and the existent can be found in the word “also a need for an effective implementation of the Global Compact for Migration”.

*(Is there any other border?)* (Exp 61)

The researcher analyzed that the word “is there” can be categorized as existential process, and the word “any other border?” was as existent.

After analyzing the data, the researcher found that, there were 4 clauses that had existential process. It occurred because the utterance implied that Recep Tayyip Erdogan explained his experience to the audience where the speaker described it by using “there”. Therefore, this process is used to describe the existence or absence of something.

## **B. Findings**

The data of this research were taken from the script of Recep Tayyip Erdogan’s speech in the 74<sup>th</sup> session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York. It was analyzed from clauses in the speech. The clauses contained the

experiential function would be the first analysis in this research. The process resulted in this result would be marked by using the coding to know what types of experiential function. There were three process types of experiential function found on Recep Tayyip Erdogan's speech in the 74<sup>th</sup> session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York, namely mental process (MeP), relational process (ReP), and existential process (ExP). In this research, there were three questions that have to be answered. The first question was about the prominent process of experiential function, the second question was about the realization of the process types in the speech, and the last question was about the reason in using the process of the experiential function in the Recep Tayyip Erdogan's speech.

The realization of process types of experiential function on Recep Tayyip Erdogan's speech is because the speech has grammatical and systematical reasons. It means that the process types of experiential function is concerned with the pointing or indicating someone or thing which can explain words or sentences to be understood by interpreting based on what, who, whom, when, and they are being used. From the result of the data that had been composed, there were 99 clauses of the process types of experiential function found on Recep Tayyip Erdogan's speech in the 74<sup>th</sup> session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York which the relational process was excessively uttered until this process was the dominant type than other processes. The result counted based on the entire utterances consisting of a speech. The relational process was placed as the dominant process type of experiential function that reached 70 clauses (70.71%). Then, followed by the mental process was 25 clauses (25.25%) and the last,

existential process was 4 clauses (4.04%). Therefore, relational process was the dominant type of existential function. Relational process is a process of being and having. Relational process describes the relationship of people and things in a discourse. It can be concluded that speech function has role in delivering meaning of the text. The reason for dominant type of process in the Recep Tayyip Erdogan's speech is the information given is about having and being which the speaker expresses his idea to persuade the audience through his speech and to attach the speaker's attention to understand it. Because the more objectives of the speech appear, the more persuasions can be attained. So it seems to be more objective than other processes.

## CHAPTER V

### CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

#### A. Conclusions

Having analyzed the data, conclusions can be drawn as in the following.

1. There were three process types of experiential function on Recep Tayyip Erdogan's speech in the 74<sup>th</sup> session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York, namely mental process, relational process, and existential process. The most dominant type of experiential function found on Recep Tayyip Erdogan's speech in the 74<sup>th</sup> session of the United Nations general assembly in New York was Relational Process that had 70 clauses (70.71%), followed by Mental Process that had 25 clauses (25.25%), and Existential Process that had 4 clauses (4.04%).
2. The realization of process types of experiential function was because the speech in the Recep Tayyip Erdogan's speech in the 74<sup>th</sup> session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York has the grammatical and systematical reasons. The speaker used process types of experiential function for indicating something that has many references depends on speaker's means which can explain words or sentences to be understood by the audiences.
3. The Recep Tayyip Erdogan's speech, this research found that relational process as the dominant type of process. Relational process is a process of being and having. Relational process describes the relationship of people and

things in a discourse. It can be concluded that speech function has role in delivering meaning of the text. The reason for dominant type of process in the Recep Tayyip Erdogan's speech is the information given is about having and being which the speaker expresses his idea to persuade the audience through his speech and to attract the speaker's attention to understand it. Because the more objectives of the speech appear, the more persuasions can be attained. So it seems to be more objective than other processes.

## **B. Suggestions**

In relation to the conclusions, suggestions are staged as in the following.

1. It is worth for us to pay attention and it is needed for us to know because discourse analysis is closely related to the problems that occur around us.
2. It is recommended for teachers, this research might be useful in giving additional knowledge and reference for language features in teaching discourse about experiential function.
3. It is recommended for students who are impressed by analyzing the experiential function, to study and expand the knowledge about the types of discourse, both oral and written.

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## **APPENDIX 1**

### **President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan in the 74th session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York**

Our world today faces many challenges and sufferings resulting from injustice at global scale. The great scholar of our civilization Rumi has once defined justice as ‘sharing amongst the people the rights and obligations appropriately and allocating to them what they are entitled to.’ It is obvious that today neither the rights nor the responsibilities are shared appropriately. In the meantime, injustice generates instability, power struggles, crises and extravagancy. Yet, the Organization where we are gathered today was established in the aftermath of World War II with the eventual purpose of eradicating injustice. Indeed the international community is gradually losing its ability to find lasting solutions to challenges such as terrorism, hunger, misery and climate change, which all threaten its own future.

“IT IS UNACCEPTABLE THAT ONE PART OF THE WORLD LIVES IN LUXURY WHILE PEOPLE IN OTHER PARTS SUFFER FROM POVERTY”

It is with no doubt that the General Assembly has a fitting theme for the 74th session; ‘Galvanizing Multilateral Efforts for Poverty Eradication, Quality Education, Climate Action and Inclusion.’ But, what is most important is what we can achieve together. It is unacceptable that one part of the world lives in luxury and enjoys benefits of prosperity while people in other parts suffer from poverty,

misery and illiteracy. It is painful to see that whereas a fortunate minority in the world are discussing issues such as digital technology, robotics, artificial intelligence and obesity, more than two billion people live under the poverty line and one billion people suffer from hunger.

We cannot turn our back to the reality that if all of us are not safe, none of us will be safe. For many years, I have been saying from this rostrum that we cannot leave the fate of humanity to the discretion of a handful of countries. Today I emphasize once again that the World is bigger than five. It is long overdue that we change our current mentality, institutions and rules.

“LET US SOLVE THE ISSUE OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS ON THE BASIS OF JUSTICE”

The inequality between nuclear states and non-nuclear weapon states is alone enough to undermine global balances. It bothers us like anyone else that the weapons of mass destruction are used as leverage in every crisis instead of their total elimination. The possession of nuclear power should either be forbidden for all or permissible for everyone. For the sake of a peaceful future for all humanity, let us solve this problem as soon as possible on the basis of justice.

At a time when each thirteen people lose their lives due to air pollution and global warming threatens our own future, we cannot afford to remain indifferent. First and foremost, we need to strengthen the United Nations' capacity and efficiency.

In particular we should carry out at once the much-needed fundamental reforms in line with the principles of justice and equity.

“TURKEY STRIVES TO FIND JUST SOLUTIONS TO PROBLEMS”

With an active and humane foreign policy, Turkey embraces all the world and humanity and strives to find just solutions to problems. It is not without a reason that Turkey has earned the titles of the most generous country in terms of humanitarian aid as well as of the country hosting the largest displaced persons in the world. The 3rd African Union-Turkey Partnership Summit to be organized in Turkey in 2020 constitutes another concrete example of our active and humane policy. I invite all the countries present in this Hall to support our policies and initiatives which we have formulated on the basis of justice, ethics and conscience.

Today Syria has become a geography that hurts the most the collective conscience of humanity, as well as a symbol of global injustice. Since 2011 the regime and the terrorist organizations in this country as well as the forces encouraging them insistently pursue a policy of perpetual crisis. It is time to put an end to the crisis in Syria which has caused the death of nearly one million people, displaced more than twelve million people and forced half of them to leave the country.

“TURKEY IS THE COUNTRY WHO HAS INFLICTED THE FIRST AND HEAVIEST BLOW TO THE DAESH”

Turkey is the most affected country by the threat of DAESH. This terrorist organization has harassed our borders and targeted the very heart of our cities with suicide bombings which have killed hundreds of Turkish citizens. Turkey is the country who has inflicted the first and heaviest blow to the DAESH presence in Syria. With Operation Euphrates Shield, we have paved the way for the process of collapse of DAESH in Syria by having neutralized approximately 3,500 terrorists. We are also at the forefront of international efforts to identify terrorists from all over the world who intend to join DAESH through imposition of entry bans and deportations to and from our country.

On the other hand, Turkey is today the most generous country in terms of humanitarian aid, taking into consideration the ratio of Turkish official humanitarian assistance to its gross domestic product. We are hosting five million asylum seekers fleeing conflict, starvation and persecution. In other words, there are more asylum seekers in Turkey than the population of 29 states in the United States. 3 million 650 thousand of the asylum seekers in our country are from Syria. In other words, the number of Syrian brothers and sisters that we are hosting on our soil reaches half of New York City's population. We've spent 40 billion Dollars on asylum seekers in the last eight years.

“WE WERE LEFT ALONE IN OUR SELF-GIVING EFFORTS TOWARDS  
ASYLUM SEEKERS”

365,000 of the asylum seekers who came to our country returned to the areas we have secured in Syria. Nearly half of Syrian asylum seekers are under the age of 18. The number of Syrian children born on the territory of our country has approached 500,000.

The number of Syrian children born in our territory has reached half a million. We provide them not only housing, but also essential services, especially in the areas of education and health. Unfortunately, the world public was only too quick to forget their survival journeys or the lives which were ended either in the dark waters of the Mediterranean Sea or against the security fences stretched to borders. But we have not forgotten and we will never forget the memories of Aylan babies whose lifeless bodies washed ashore.

In the first eight months of this year alone we have saved 32,000 irregular migrants from drowning at sea. Also during the first eight months of this year, we have sent 58,000 irregular migrants, except Syrians, back to their countries. Yet, with those fleeing from other parts of the world, Turkey hosts five million oppressed people in its territory. Unfortunately, we were left alone in our self-giving efforts towards asylum seekers.

“WHEN A PERMANENT POLITICAL SOLUTION IS REACHED IN SYRIA,  
THE TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY OF THIS COUNTRY WILL BE  
ESTABLISHED”

In Syria, there has been no genuine return to the regions controlled by the regime and the terrorist organizations PKK-YPG and DAESH. The parts liberated and secured by Turkey are the only places of return for the Syrians who fled their country for their lives. Today, we face three important issues that we need to focus carefully on in order to solve the humanitarian crisis in Syria. The first is the efficient and productive functioning of the Constitutional Committee, which we see as a critical process for the territorial integrity and political unity of Syria. At the Ankara Summit held beginning of last week, together with Russia and Iran, we have reached a very successful outcome. When a permanent political solution is reached in Syria, the territorial integrity of this country will be established automatically.

The second important issue is to prevent a possible massacre in Idlib and a potential wave of migration of about four million people. The agreement we reached with Russia in Sochi on this issue remains valid despite some setbacks. Turkey has neither the patience nor the means to handle another wave of migration. For this reason, we hope all countries to support Turkey's efforts to ensure security and stability in Idlib.

“WE WILL NOT BE ABLE TO FIND A PERMANENT SOLUTION TO THE ISSUE OF SYRIA IF WE FAIL TO DEAL WITH ALL TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS IN THIS COUNTRY FROM THE SAME DISTANCE”

The third important issue is the elimination of PKK-YPG terrorist structure in the East of the Euphrates, which occupies a quarter of Syria and tries to legitimize itself under the name of the so-called Syrian Democratic Forces. We will not be able to find a permanent solution to the issue of Syria if we fail to deal with all terrorist organizations in this country from the same distance.

Our talks with the United States with a view to establishing a safe zone in Syria continue. We mean to establish initially a peace corridor with a depth of thirty kilometers and a length of 480 kilometers and enable the settlement of two million Syrians there with the support of the international community. If we could extend the depth of this region until Deir ez zor-Raqqa line, we can increase the number of Syrians up to three million who will return from Turkey, Europe and other parts of the world to their lands in Syria. As we are determined on this matter we have already started necessary preparations.

We also lead a process for an international conference to be held with the participation of Lebanon, Iraq and Jordan. We likewise attach a great importance to the success of the Global Refugee Forum to be held in Geneva in December and co-chaired by Turkey.

“I CALL UPON THE ENTIRE UN FAMILY FROM THIS HALL TO TAKE INITIATIVES TO STOP THE HUMANITARIAN CRISIS IN SYRIA”

We are of the opinion that a donor conference under the leadership of the United Nations can be organized to support returns to safe areas. There is also a need for

an effective implementation of the Global Compact for Migration and the Global Compact on Refugees adopted last year at the United Nations.

If we succeed to establish an environment of trust and stability on the basis of the principles of legitimacy and justice in Syria, we will also help neighboring Iraq relief from its troubles related with both DAESH and PKK. I call upon the entire UN family from this Hall to take initiatives as well as to support our ongoing efforts to stop the humanitarian crisis in Syria.

“WE WILL PROTECT THE INTERESTS OF BOTH TURKISH AND TURKISH CYPRIOT PEOPLE TILL THE VERY END”

The Mediterranean basin, in addition to the tragedies triggered by the Syrian crises such as illegal migration, faces further problems due to developments in the Eastern Mediterranean. Despite negotiations of more than 50 years, the Cyprus issue has not been resolved due to the uncompromising position of the Greek Cypriot side. The Greek Cypriot side pursues an inequitable and unjust policy of imposition which refuses to share the political power and prosperity with the Turkish Cypriots. Turkey is the international treaty-based guarantor of the Turkish Cypriot people, with whom it has deep historical and cultural bonds. It is clear that those who claim to solve the Cyprus problem under the condition of “zero security, zero guarantee” have ill-intentions from the beginning. Turkey, on the other hand, will continue its efforts until a solution that guarantees the security and rights of Turkish Cypriot people are found.

We believe that the energy resources in the Eastern Mediterranean are an important opportunity for cooperation if we all adopt a “win-win” approach. Unfortunately, despite our reasonable approach, some countries through unilateral steps in the region are trying to turn the issue of energy resources into an area of conflict. In the Eastern Mediterranean, we will protect the legitimate rights and interests of both Turkish and Turkish Cypriot people till the very end. Yet, we will always be open-minded to all proposals based on cooperation and equitable sharing.

“THE POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC EMPOWERMENT OF LIBYA WILL BE A RELIEF FOR BOTH NORTH AFRICA AND EUROPE”

In Libya, another critical region of the Mediterranean, we endeavor to ensure security and stability in the country through the establishment of a democratic administration based on the free will of the people. The political and economic empowerment of Libya will be a relief for both North Africa and Europe. The solution for this country can be found by respecting the choices of the Libyan people.

Interventions in Yemen and Qatar have had serious consequences in both humanitarian and economic terms. We should all seek for an immediate solution for the crisis in the region which re-emerged due to the attacks on oil production facilities.

This year, the journalist Jamal Khashoggi, who was brutally slaughtered last year and Egypt's first democratically elected President, Mohamed Morsi, who lost his life in a court room in a suspicious way have become symbols of the real need in the region for justice and equity. We also hope that the discussions about Iran's activities as well as related threats to this country will be resolved in a rational framework.

“THE IMMEDIATE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INDEPENDENT PALESTINIAN STATE ON THE BASIS OF THE 1967 BORDERS IS THE SOLUTION”

Today, the Palestinian territories under Israeli occupation have become one of the places on earth where injustice prevails the most. If the images of an innocent Palestinian woman who was murdered heinously by Israeli security forces on the street just a few days ago cannot awake the consciences, then we are at a point where the words fail. In addition to these murders, the current Israeli administration disregards all human values beyond the international and humanitarian law through acts of aggression such as the inhuman blockade in Gaza, illegal settlements and attacks against the historical and legal status of Jerusalem.

We are as Turkey, we have a clear stance on this issue. The immediate establishment of an independent and homogeneous Palestinian state on the basis of the 1967 borders with East Jerusalem as its capital is the solution. Any other

peace plan apart from this has no chance of being fair, accepted and implemented. Now, I am asking from the rostrum of the United Nations General Assembly; where are the borders of the State of Israel? Is it the 1948 borders, the 1967 borders, or is there any other border? How can the Golan Heights and the West Bank settlements be seized, just like other occupied Palestinian territories, before the eyes of the world if they are not within the borders of this State? Is the aim of the initiative presented as the 'Deal of the Century', to eliminate the presence of the State and People of Palestine?

“TURKEY WILL CONTINUE TO STAND BY THE OPPRESSED PEOPLE OF PALESTINE”

All actors of the international community, in particular the United Nations, should provide concrete support to the Palestinian people beyond mere promises. In this regard, it is very important for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East to continue its activities effectively. Turkey will continue to stand by the oppressed people of Palestine as it has always been until today.

It is also important for a fair and peaceful future that the South Caucasus ceases to be one of the areas of conflict in the world. It is unacceptable that Nagorno-Karabakh and its surrounding areas are Azerbaijani territories, are still occupied despite the resolutions adopted.

One of the problems to which the international community still does not devote enough attention is the Kashmir conflict, which awaits a solution for 72 years. The stability and prosperity of South Asia cannot be separated from the Kashmir issue. In order to the Kashmiri people look at a safe future together with their Pakistani and Indian neighbors, it is imperative to solve the problem through dialogue and on the basis of justice and equity, but not through collision.

Another issue to which the world is indifferent is the humanitarian tragedy faced by Rohingya Muslims. The Independent Commission of Inquiry established under the United Nations has recorded the existence of a “genocidal intent” behind the events perpetrated in Myanmar’s Rakhine State. Turkey will continue to carry out its initiatives for ensuring the security and fundamental rights of Rohingyas as well as the humanitarian relief activities undertaken since the first day.

The invasions, conflicts and terrorist activities that continued uninterruptedly for almost 40 years in Afghanistan have also raised challenges at the global level. It is high time for this ancient geography to reach peace and security. To this end, as the international community, we should all assume our responsibilities and put an extra effort.

“ONE OF THE BIGGEST THREATS TO GLOBAL PEACE AND TRANQUILITY IS THE RISE IN RACIST, XENOPHOBIC, DISCRIMINATORY AND ANTI-ISLAMIC TENDENCIES”

Today, one of the biggest threats to global peace and tranquility is the rise in racist, xenophobic, discriminatory and anti-Islamic tendencies. Muslims are at the top place among those subjected to hate speech, discrimination and insult against their sacred values. The most striking example is the terrorist attack perpetrated last March in Christchurch, New Zealand. Just as the terrorist attack targeting Muslims in New Zealand is wrong, the acts of terrorism targeting Christians in Sri Lanka and Jews in the United States are equally wrong. We are responsible for turning this disease almost into insanity. In this regard, the populist politicians seeking for votes by provoking these tendencies as well as the communities that normalize hate speech under the pretext of freedom of expression are in the leading spots.

The prejudice, ignorance and bigotry as well as attempts of marginalization towards the migrants, particularly the Muslims, pave the way for the rising of these morbid tendencies. This scourge can only be defeated by common will and efforts. It is the fundamental duty of any statesman or stateswoman to adopt an inclusive and tolerant public discourse as well as take concrete steps while expressing his or her reactions. The Honorable UN Secretary General has recently introduced an “Action Plan for Safeguarding Religious Sites” developed by the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations, a UN initiative which Turkey has shown a political leadership for its establishment.

We hope that this Action Plan will help raise awareness on this issue. And I hereby request the designation by the United Nations of March 15th, the day when

the Christchurch attack was carried out, as “International Day for Solidarity against Islamophobia”. I also invite the Islamic world to start a thorough assessment of all the issues, particularly the Sunni-Shia divide, which have provided so far the ground for its internal conflicts as well as served as the political instruments for power conflicts.

“WE ARE WILLING TO ASSUME THE PRESIDENCY OF THE 75TH UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY”

Turkey is a rightful successor to the collective heritage of both Eastern and Western civilizations owing to its geographical location at the center of the ancient world. Hence, we are obliged to follow closely the latest developments in both worlds, we assume responsibility and we take initiative up. We will continue to fulfill our responsibilities towards humanity as being a country affected directly or indirectly by all crisis that I could only point out some of them today. A United Nations, and in particular a Security Council, to be reformed on a fair, moral and conscience basis, will give hope to humanity once again. Turkey stands ready to promote and support each steps taken towards this direction. With this understanding, we are willing to assume the Presidency of the 75th United Nations General Assembly. We have nominated for this important post Ambassador Volkan Bozkır, Former Minister of European Union and current Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey. We have full confidence that Mr. Bozkır is an experienced diplomat and politician, will shoulder this responsibility successfully.

And I believe that you will not spare your support to him. Istanbul is the biggest city in Turkey, currently hosts various UN regional agencies, and we would like to turn Istanbul into even a bigger regional and global hub for the United Nations. The United Nations Technology Bank for the Least Developed Countries entered into service last year in the vicinity of Istanbul. We also appreciate the positive and encouraging reactions that we have received so far to our proposal to host a United Nations Youth Center in Istanbul, which I have offered last year from this very rostrum. The members to the UN Group of Friends of Mediation that we co-chair have reached 59. We have carried this UN initiative also into the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation. I believe that it is within our reach to find fair, equitable and conscientious solutions to all global challenges that we face.

I would like to conclude my remarks with the following wishes. Freedom for all... Peace for all... Prosperity for all... Justice for all... A peaceful and safe future for all... I wish the work of the 74th Session of the UN General Assembly to be successful. I greet you all with outmost respect on behalf of myself and my country.

## APPENDIX 2

### Data Analysis of Recep Tayyip Erdogan's Speech in the 74<sup>th</sup> Session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York

No	Data	Types of Experiential Function Analysis		
		MeP	ReP	ExP
1	<i>I hope</i>	✓		
2	<i>It is obvious</i>		✓	
3	<i>It is unacceptable</i>		✓	
4	<i>It is with no doubt</i>		✓	
5	The General Assembly <i>has</i> a fitting theme for the 74 <sup>th</sup> session		✓	
6	One part of the world lives in luxury and <i>enjoys</i> benefits of prosperity	✓		
7	<i>It is painful to see</i>		✓	
8	All of us <i>are</i> not safe		✓	
9	None of us <i>will be</i> safe		✓	
10	The world <i>is</i> bigger than five		✓	
11	<i>It is long overdue</i>		✓	
12	Non-nuclear weapon states <i>are</i> alone enough to undermine global balances		✓	
13	We <i>need</i> to strengthen the United Nations' capacity and efficiency	✓		
14	<i>It is not without a reason</i>		✓	
15	Today, Syria has <i>become</i> a geography		✓	
16	<i>It is time to put an end to the crisis in Syria</i>		✓	
17	Turkey <i>is</i> the country		✓	
18	Turkey <i>is</i> the most affected country by the threat of DAESH		✓	
19	The General Assembly <i>has</i> a fitting theme for the 74 <sup>th</sup> session	✓		
20	We <i>are</i> also at the forefront of international efforts to identify terrorists from all over the world		✓	
21	Turkey <i>is</i> today the most generous country in terms of		✓	

	humanitarian aid			
22	<i>There are more asylum seekers in Turkey than the population of 29 states in the United States</i>			✓
23	<i>3 millions 650 thousands of the asylum seekers in our country are from Syria</i>		✓	
24	<i>Nearly half of Syria asylum seekers are under the age of 18</i>		✓	
25	<i>Unfortunately, the world public was only too quick to forget their survival journeys or the lives</i>		✓	
26	<i>We have not forgotten</i>	✓		
27	<i>We will never forget the memories of Aylan babies</i>	✓		
28	<i>In Syria, there has been no genuine return to the regions controlled by the regime</i>			✓
29	<i>Turkey are the only places of return for the Syrians</i>		✓	
30	<i>We need to focus carefully on in order to solve the humanitarian crisis in Syria</i>	✓		
31	<i>The first is the efficient and productive functioning of the Constitutional Committee</i>		✓	
32	<i>We see as a critical process for the territorial integrity and political unity of Syria</i>	✓		
33	<i>Turkey has neither the patience nor the means to handle another wave of migration</i>		✓	
34	<i>Turkey has neither the patience nor the means to handle another wave of migration</i>	✓		
35	<i>We hope all countries to support Turkey's efforts to ensure security and stability in Idlib</i>	✓		
36	<i>We will not be able to find a permanent solution to the issue of Syria</i>	✓		
37	<i>The third important issue is the elimination of PKK-YPG terrorist structure in the East of</i>		✓	

	the Euphrates			
38	We <i>are</i> of the opinion		✓	
39	<i>There</i> is also a need for an effective implementation of the Global Compact for Migration and the Global Compact on Refugees adopted last year at the United Nations			✓
40	Turkey <i>is</i> the international treaty-based guarantor of the Turkish Cypriot people		✓	
41	It <i>has</i> deep historical and cultural bonds	✓		
42	It <i>has</i> deep historical and cultural bonds		✓	
43	It <i>is</i> clear		✓	
44	The security and rights of Turkish Cypriot are <i>found</i>	✓		
45	We <i>believe</i>	✓		
46	We <i>will always be</i> open-minded to all proposals based on cooperation and equitable sharing		✓	
47	The political and economic empowerment of Libya <i>will be</i> a relief for both North Africa and Europe		✓	
48	The solution for this country can be <i>found</i> by respecting the choices of the Libyan people	✓		
49	Interventions in Yemen and Qatar have <i>had</i> serious consequences in both humanitarian and economic terms		✓	
50	Interventions in Yemen and Qatar have <i>had</i> serious consequences in both humanitarian and economic terms	✓		
51	His life in a court room in a suspicious way have <i>become</i> symbols of the real need in the region for justice and equity		✓	
52	We also <i>hope</i>	✓		

53	Today, the Palestinian territories under Israeli occupation have <i>become</i> one of the places on earth		✓	
54	We <i>are</i> at a point		✓	
55	We, as Turkey, <i>have</i> a clear stance on this issue		✓	
56	We <i>have</i> a clear stance on this issue	✓		
57	East Jerusalem as its capital <i>is</i> the solution		✓	
58	Any other peace plan apart from this <i>has</i> no chance of being fair		✓	
59	Any other peace plan apart from this <i>has</i> no chance of being fair	✓		
60	Where <i>are</i> the borders of the state of Israel?		✓	
61	Is <i>there</i> any other border?			✓
62	They <i>are not</i> within the borders of this state		✓	
63	It <i>is</i> very important for the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East to continue its activities effectively.		✓	
64	It <i>is</i> also important for a fair and peaceful future		✓	
65	It <i>is</i> unacceptable		✓	
66	Nagoro - Karabakh and its Surrounding areas <i>are</i> Azerbaijani territories.		✓	
67	The Kashmiri people <i>look</i> at safe future together with their Pakistan and Indian neighbours.	✓		
68	It <i>is</i> imperative to solve the problem through dialogue		✓	
69	Another issue to which the world <i>is</i> indifferent in the humanitarian tragedy faced by Rohingya Muslims		✓	
70	It <i>is</i> high time for this ancient geography to reach peace and security		✓	
71	We should <i>assume</i> our responsibilities	✓		

72	One of the biggest threats to global peace and tranquility <i>is</i> the rise in racist, xenophobic, discriminatory and anti-islamic tendencies		✓	
73	Muslims <i>are</i> at the top place among those subjected to hate speech, discrimination and insult against their sacred values		✓	
74	The most striking example <i>is</i> the terrorist attack perpetrated last March in Christchurch, New Zealand		✓	
75	Just as the terrorist attack targeting Muslims in New Zealand <i>is</i> wrong		✓	
76	The acts of terrorism targeting Christians in Sri Lanka and Jews in the United States <i>are</i> equally wrong		✓	
77	We <i>are</i> responsible for turning this disease almost into an insanity		✓	
78	It <i>is</i> the fundamental duty of any statesman or stateswoman to adopt an inclusive and tolerant public discourse as well as take concrete steps		✓	
79	We <i>hope</i>	✓		
80	We <i>are</i> willing to assume the presidency of the 74 <sup>th</sup> United Nations General Assembly		✓	
81	Turkey <i>is</i> a rightful successor to the collective heritage of both Eastern and Western civilizations owing to its geographical location at the center of the ancient world		✓	
82	We <i>assume</i> responsibility	✓		
83	We <i>have</i> full confidence		✓	
84	Mr. Bozkir <i>is</i> an experienced diplomat and politician		✓	
85	The great scholar of our civilization Rumi has once <i>defined</i> justice as sharing amongst the people the rights		✓	

	and obligations appropriately			
86	We cannot <i>turn</i> our back to the reality		✓	
87	The second important issue is to prevent a possible massacre in Idlib		✓	
88	We <i>mean</i> to establish initially a peace corridor with a depth of thirty kilometers and a length of 480 kilometers		✓	
89	I <i>call</i> upon the entire UN family from this hall to take initiatives to stop the humanitarian crisis in Syria		✓	
90	The energy resources in the Eastern Mediterranean <i>are</i> an important opportunity for cooperation		✓	
91	One of the problems to which the international community still does not devote enough attention <i>is</i> the Kashmir conflict		✓	
92	We <i>take</i> initiative up		✓	
93	Turkey <i>stands</i> ready to promote		✓	
94	We <i>are</i> willing to assume the Presidency of the 75 <sup>th</sup> United Nations General Assembly		✓	
95	I <i>believe</i>	✓		
96	Istanbul is the biggest city in Turkey		✓	
97	We <i>are</i> as Turkey		✓	
98	It <i>is</i> within our reach to find fair, equitable and conscientious solutions to all global challenges		✓	
99	I <i>wish</i> the work of the 74 <sup>th</sup> Session of the United Nations General Assembly to be successful	✓		

Note :

MeP : Mental Process

ReP : Relational Process

ExP : Existential Process



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Form K-1

Kepada Yth : Bapak Ketua/Sekretaris  
Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
FKIP UMSU

Perihal : **PERMOHONAN PERSETUJUAN JUDUL SKRIPSI**

Dengan hormat, yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini :

Nama Mahasiswa : Ade Safia Rahma  
NPM : 1602050108  
Pro.Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
Kreatif Kumulatif : 135 SKS

IPK = 3,60

Persetujuan Ket/Sekret, Prog.Studi	Judul yang Diajukan	Disahkan oleh Dekan Fakultas
<i>22/02-2020 af</i>	Experiential Function Analysis of Recep Tayyip Erdogan's Speech in the 74 <sup>th</sup> Session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York	<i>af/2/20</i>
	The Implementation of MURDER Technique to Improve Students' Reading Achievement at MTs Negeri 3 Medan	
	The Correlation of Reading Strategies and Reading Motivation in Students' Reading Comprehension Performance at MTs Negeri 3 Medan	

Demikianlah permohonan ini saya sampaikan untuk dapat pemeriksaan dan persetujuan serta pengesahan, atas kesediaan Bapak/Ibu saya ucapkan terima kasih.

Medan, 22 Februari 2020

Hormat Pemohon,

Ade Safia Rahma

Keterangan :

- Dibuat rangkap 3 : - Untuk Dekan/Fakultas  
- Untuk Ketua/Sekretaris Jurusan  
- Untuk Mahasiswa yang Bersangkutan



**MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI**  
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Website : <http://www.fkip.umsu.ac.id> E-mail: [fkip@umsu.ac.id](mailto:fkip@umsu.ac.id)

Form K-2

Kepada : Yth Bapak Ketua/Sekretaris  
Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
FKIP UMSU

*Assalamu'alaikum Wr.Wb*

Dengan hormat, yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini :

Nama Mahasiswa : Ade Safia Rahma  
NPM : 1602050108  
Prog.Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Mengajukan permohonan persetujuan proyek proposal/skripsi sebagai tercantum di bawah ini dengan judul sebagai berikut:

Experiential Function Analysis of Recep Tayyip Erdogan's Speech in the 74<sup>th</sup>  
Session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York

Sekaligus saya mengusulkan/menunjuk Bapak/Ibu :

**Yessi Irianti, S.Pd., M.Hum.**

Sebagai Dosen Pembimbing Proposal/Skripsi saya.

Demikianlah permohonan ini saya sampaikan untuk dapat pengurusan selanjutnya. Akhirnya atas perhatian dan kesediaan Bapak/Ibu saya ucapkan terima kasih.

Medan, 22 Februari 2020

Hormat Pemohon,

Ade Safia Rahma

Keterangan :

Dibuat rangkap 3 : - Untuk Dekan/Fakultas  
- Untuk Ketua/Sekretaris Jurusan  
- Untuk Mahasiswa yang Bersangkutan



**MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI**  
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 Jl. Kapten Mukhtar Basri No.3 Telp.(061) 6619056 Medan 20238  
 Website : [fkip.umsu.ac.id](http://fkip.umsu.ac.id) E-mail: [fkip@umsu.ac.id](mailto:fkip@umsu.ac.id)

Nomor : 598/IL.3/UMSU-02/F/2020  
 Lamp. : ---  
 Hal : **Pengesahan Proposal dan**  
**Dosen Pembimbing**

Bismillahirrahmanirrahiim  
 Assalamu'alaikumWr. Wb.

Dekan Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara menetapkan proposal skripsi dan Dosen Pembimbing bagi mahasiswa yang tersebut di bawah ini :

Nama : **Ade Safia Rahma**  
 N P M : 1602050108  
 Progam Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
 Judul Penelitian : **Experiential Function Analysis of Recep Tayyip Erdogan's Speech in the 74th Session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York**

Pembimbing : **Yessi Irianti,S.Pd.,M.Hum.**

Dengan demikian mahasiswa tersebut di atas diizinkan menulis proposal skripsi dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut :

1. Penulisan berpedoman kepada ketentuan atau buku *Panduan Penulisan Skripsi* yang telah ditetapkan oleh Dekan
2. Proposal Skripsi dinyatakan **BATAL** apabila tidak selesai pada waktu yang telah ditetapkan.
3. Masa Daluarsa tanggan : **16 April 2021**

Medan, 22 Sya'ban 1441 H  
 16 April 2020 M  
 Wassalam  
 Dekan



**Dr. H. Elfrianto, S.Pd.,M.Pd.**

Dibuat Rangkap 4 :

1. Fakultas (Dekan)
2. Ketua Program Studi
3. Dosen Pembimbing
4. Mahasiswa yang bersangkutan  
**(WAJIB MENGIKUTI SEMINAR)**

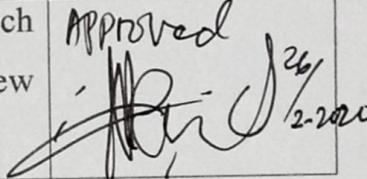


MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI  
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Jalan Kapten Mukhtar Basri No. 3 Telp. (061) 6619056 Medan 20238  
Website : <http://www.fkip.umsu.ac.id> E-mail: [fkip@umsu.ac.id](mailto:fkip@umsu.ac.id)

PERMOHONAN PERSETUJUAN JUDUL SKRIPSI

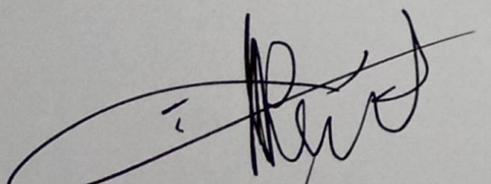
Dengan ini saya :

Nama Mahasiswa : Ade Safia Rahma  
NPM : 1602050108  
Prog. Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Judul	Diterima
Experiential Function Analysis of Recep Tayyip Erdogan's Speech in the 74 <sup>th</sup> Session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York	Approved  26/2-2020

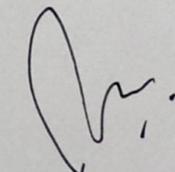
Bermohon kepada Dosen Pembimbing untuk mengesahkan Judul yang telah diajukan kepada Prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris.

Disetujui oleh  
Dosen Pembimbing

  
Yessi Irianti, S.Pd., M.Hum.

Medan, 26 Februari 2020

Hormat Pemohon,

  
Ade Safia Rahma



**MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI**  
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Website : <http://www.fkip.umsu.ac.id> E-mail: [fkip@umsu.ac.id](mailto:fkip@umsu.ac.id)

**BERITA ACARA BIMBINGAN PROPOSAL**

Nama : Ade Safia Rahma  
NPM : 1602050108  
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
Judul Skripsi : **Experiential Function Analysis of Recep Tayyip Erdogan's Speech in the 74<sup>th</sup> Session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York**

Tanggal	Deskripsi Hasil Bimbingan Proposal	Tanda Tangan
7/4/2020	Cover	
	The Background of the Study	
	The Identification of the Problems	
	The Scope and Limitation	
	The Objectives of the Study	
	The Significance of the Study	
	Previous Related Studies	
	The Technique for Analyzing Data	
	References	
16/4/2020	REFERENCES	
16/4/2020	ACC	

Diketahui/Disetujui  
Ketua Program Studi

Medan, April 2020  
Dosen Pembimbing

Mandra Saragih, S.Pd., M.Hum.

Yessi Irianti, S.Pd., M.Hum.



**UMSU**

Unggul | Cerdas | Terpercaya

**MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI  
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Website : <http://www.fkip.umsu.ac.id> E-mail: [fkip@umsu.ac.id](mailto:fkip@umsu.ac.id)

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

**PENGESAHAN PROPOSAL**

Panitia Proposal Penelitian Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara Strata-1 bagi:

Nama : Ade Safia Rahma  
NPM : 1602050108  
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
Judul Skripsi : Experiential Function Analysis of Recep Tayyip Erdogan's Speech in the 74<sup>th</sup> Session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York

Dengan diterimanya proposal ini, maka mahasiswa tersebut dapat diizinkan untuk melaksanakan riset di lapangan.

Diketahui Oleh:

Diketahui/Disetujui Oleh

Ketua Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Pembimbing

Mandra Saragih, S.Pd.,M.Hum.

Yessi Irianti, S.Pd.,M.Hum.

Unggul | Cerdas | Terpercaya

**BERITA ACARA SEMINAR PROPOSAL  
PRODI PENDIDIKAN BAHASA INGGRIS**

Pada hari ini Sabtu tanggal 9 Mei 2020 telah diselenggarakan Seminar Proposal prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris menerangkan bahwa :

Nama : Ade Safia Rahma  
NPM : 1602050108  
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
Judul Proposal : Experiential Function Analysis of **Recep Tayyip Erdogan's Speech in the 74<sup>th</sup> Session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York**

No.	Uraian/Saran Perbaikan
1.	In the formulation of the problems, using present tense.
2.	In the significance of the study, make it into one paragraph.
3.	In the existential process theory, revise the space.

Medan, 9 Mei 2020

Proposal dinyatakan sah dan memenuhi syarat untuk diajukan ke skripsi

Diketahui :

Ketua Program Studi



**Mandra Saragih, S.Pd, M.Hum.**

Pembahas



**Erlindawati, S.Pd., M.Pd.**



## SURAT KETERANGAN

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Ketua Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara dengan ini menerangkan bahwa :

Nama Mahasiswa : Ade Safia Rahma  
NPM : 1602050108  
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Adalah benar telah melaksanakan Seminar Proposal Skripsi pada :

Hari : Sabtu  
Tanggal : 9 Mei 2020

Dengan Judul Proposal:

**Experiential Function Analysis of Recep Tayyip Erdogan's Speech in the 74<sup>th</sup> Session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York**

Demikianlah surat keterangan ini kami keluarkan/diberikan Kepada Mahasiswa yang bersangkutan, smoga Bapak/Ibu Pimpinan Fakultas dapat segera mengeluarkan surat izin riset mhasiswa tersebut. Atas kesediaan dan kerjasama yang baik kami ucapkan banyak terima kasih. Akhirnya selamat sejahteralah kita semuanya. Aamiin

Dikeluarkan di : Medan

Pada Tanggal : 9 Mei 2020

Wassalam  
Ketua Program Studi  
Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Mandra Saragih, S.Pd., M.Hum.

**SURAT PERNYATAAN**

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Saya yang bertanda tangan di bawah ini:

Nama Lengkap : Ade Safia Rahma

NPM : 1602050108

Prog. Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Judul Skripsi : Experiential Function Analysis of Recep Tayyip Erdogan's Speech in the 74<sup>th</sup> Session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York

Dengan ini saya menyatakan bahwa:

1. Penelitian yang saya lakukan dengan judul di atas belum pernah diteliti di fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara.
2. Penelitian ini akan saya lakukan sendiri tanpa ada bantuan dari pihak manapun dengan kata lain penelitian ini tidak saya tempahkan (dibuat) oleh oranglain dan juga tidak tergolong *Plagiat*.
3. Apabila point 1 dan 2 di atas saya langgar maka saya bersedia untuk dilakukan pembatalan terhadap penelitian tersebut dan saya bersedia mengulang kembali mengajukan judul penelitian yang baru dengan catatan mengulang seminar kembali.

Demikian surat pernyataan ini saya perbuat tanpa ada paksaan dari pihak manapun juga, dan dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Medan, Agustus 2020

Hormat Saya

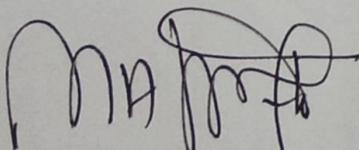
Yang Membuat Pernyataan



**Ade Safia Rahma**

Diketahui Oleh

Ketua Prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris



**Mandra Saragih, S.Pd., M.Hum.**



UMSU

MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI PENELITIAN & PENGEMBANGAN  
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA  
FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN

Jalan Kapten Mughtar Basri No. 3 Medan 20238 Telp. (061) 6622400  
Website: <http://fkip.umsu.ac.id> E-mail: [fkip@yahoo.co.id](mailto:fkip@yahoo.co.id)

Nomor : 814/II.3/UMSU-02/F2020  
Lamp. : --  
Hal : Mohon Izin Riset

Medan, 26 Ramadhan 1441 H  
17 Mei 2020 M

Kepada Yth.:  
Bapak/Ibu **Kepala Perpustakaan UMSU**  
Di  
Tempat

Assalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

Wa ba'du, semoga kita semua sehat wal'afiat dalam melaksanakan kegiatan aktifitas sehari-hari, sehubungan dengan semester akhir bagi mahasiswa wajib melakukan penelitian/riset untuk pembuatan skripsi sebagai salah satu syarat penyelesaian Sarjana Pendidikan, maka kami mohon kepada Bapak/Ibu memberikan izin kepada mahasiswa untuk melakukan penelitian/riset di tempat yang Bapak/Ibu Pimpin. Adapun data mahasiswa kami tersebut sebagai berikut :

N a m a : **Ade Safia Rahma**  
NPM : 1602050108  
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
Judul Penelitian : Experiential Function Analysis of Recep Tayyip Erdogan's Speech in the 74th Session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York

Demikianlah hal ini kami sampaikan, atas perhatian dan kesediaan serta kerjasama yang baik dari Bapak/Ibu kami ucapkan terima kasih.

Akhirnya selamat sejahteralah kita semuanya, Amin.  
Wassalamu'alikum Warahmatullahi Barakatuh

Dekan

**Dr. H. Elfrianto S.Pd., M.Pd.**

NIDN : 0115057302

Tembusan :  
- Peringgal



MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI PENELITIAN & PENGEMBANGAN  
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA  
UPT PERPUSTAKAAN

Jl. Kapt. Mukhtar Basri No. 3 Telp. 6624567 - Ext. 113 Medan 20238  
Website: <http://perpustakaan.umsu.ac.id>

**SURAT KETERANGAN**

Nomor: 907./KET/II.7-AU/UMSU-P/M/2020

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Kepala Unit Pelaksana Teknis (UPT) Perpustakaan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara dengan ini menerangkan :

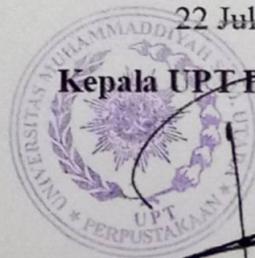
**Nama** : Ade Safia Rahma  
**NPM** : 1602050108  
**Univ./Fakultas** : UMSU/ Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan  
**Jurusan/P.Studi** : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris/ S1

adalah benar telah melakukan kunjungan/penelitian pustaka guna menyelesaikan tugas akhir / skripsi dengan judul :

*"Experiential Function Analysis of Recep Tayyip Erdogan's Speech in the 74th Session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York"*

Demikian surat keterangan ini diperbuat untuk dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Medan, 1 Zulhijjah 1441 H  
22 Juli 2020 M



Kepala UPT Perpustakaan,

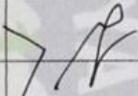
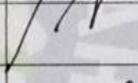
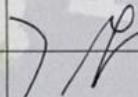
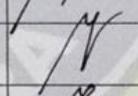
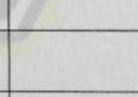
Muhammad Arifin, S.Pd, M.Pd



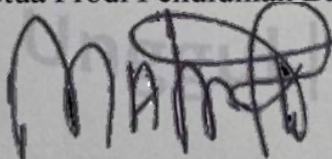
**MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI**  
**UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA**  
**FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN**  
Jl. KaptenMukhtarBasri No.3 Telp.(061)6619056 Medan 20238  
Website :<http://www.fkip.umsu.ac.id> E-mail: [fkip@umsu.ac.id](mailto:fkip@umsu.ac.id)

**BERITA ACARA BIMBINGAN SKRIPSI**

Nama : Ade Safia Rahma  
NPM : 1602050108  
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
Judul Skripsi : Experiential Function Analysis of Recep Tayyip Erdogan's Speech in the 74<sup>th</sup> Session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York

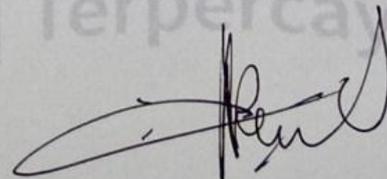
Tanggal	Deskripsi Hasil Bimbingan Skripsi	TandaTangan
20/7/2020	Abstract	
	Conclusions and Suggestions	
22/7/2020	Conclusions	
	Abstract	
24/7/2020	Conclusions	
24/7/2020	ACC	

Diketahui/Disetujui  
Ketua Prodi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris



Mandra Saragih, S.Pd.,M.Hum.

Medan, Juli 2020  
Dosen Pembimbing



Yessi Irianti, S.Pd.,M.Hum.



**MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI  
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA  
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Website : <http://www.fkip.umsu.ac.id> E-mail: [fkip@umsu.ac.id](mailto:fkip@umsu.ac.id)

**LEMBAR PENGESAHAN SKRIPSI**

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Skripsi ini diajukan oleh mahasiswa di bawah ini:

Nama Lengkap : Ade Safia Rahma  
NPM : 1602050108  
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris  
Judul Skripsi : **Experiential Function Analysis of Recep Tayyip Erdogan's  
Speech in the 74<sup>th</sup> Session of the United Nations General  
Assembly in New York**

sudah layak disidangkan.

Medan, Juli 2020

Disetujui oleh:  
Pembimbing

**Yessi Irianti, S.Pd., M.Hum.**

Diketahui oleh:

Dekan

**Dr. H. Elfrianto Nasution, S.Pd., M.Pd.**

Ketua Program Studi

**Mandra Saragih, S.Pd., M.Hum.**

## **CURRICULUM VITAE**

### **IDENTITY**

1. Name : Ade Safia Rahma
2. Place/Date of Birth : Tanjungbalai, June 13, 1998
3. Register Number : 1602050108
4. Sex : Female
5. Religion : Moslem
6. Marital Status : Single
7. Address : Jln. Ampera 6 no 30, Glugur Darat II, Medan Timur
8. Hobby : Listening to Music
9. Parents
  - a. Father's Name : Saipul Bahri
  - b. Mother's Name : Nurlailan
  - c. Parents' Address : Jln. Pancasila no 62, Tanjungbalai

### **EDUCATION**

1. Elementary School at SD Negeri 132403 Tanjungbalai
2. Junior High School at SMP Negeri 1 Tanjungbalai
3. Senior High School at SMA Negeri 1 Tanjungbalai
4. The Student of UMSU in Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, English Department (2016-2020)