

**EXPERIENTIAL FUNCTION ANALYSIS ON POLITICAL SPEECH OF
INDONESIAN PRESIDENT CANDIDATE 2019**

SKRIPSI

*Submitted Partial Fulfillment of the Requirements
for the Degree of Sarjana Pendidikan (S.Pd)
English Education Program*

By

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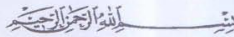
**FACULTY OF TEACHER TRAINING AND EDUCATION
UNIVERSITY OF MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA
MEDAN
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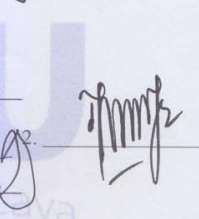

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ABSTRACT

Hijah Monika Sari: Experiential Function Analysis on Political Speech of Indonesian President Candidates 2019. Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Muhammadiyah Sumatera. Medan 2019

The study deals in the experiential function analysis on political speech of Indonesian president candidate 2019. The purpose of this study is to find out the types of experience functions found in the 2019 presidential speech in political speeches to identify functions that often arise on political speech of Indonesian president candidates 2019. Descriptive qualitative research was applied in this study. The research data was taken from the 2019 presidential candidate's speech, 103 clauses of Joko Widodo and 61 clauses of Prabowo. The data was analyzed by identifying the speech into three types of process, classifying the clauses in each type of experiential function, analyzing the data into the experiential functions, calculating the type of experiential function most frequently used in the speech of Indonesian presidential candidate 2019. It was found that the material process is 86 (52.43 %), then followed by the mental process with the percentage is 50 (30.48 %), and the relational process with the percentage is 28 (17.73 %). And the most dominant type of the experiential function used in the speech of the 2019 presidential candidate was material process 86 or (52.43 %).

Keyword: *Analysis, experiential function, speech candidate in 2019*

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The Researcher

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CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. The Background of the Study

Discourse analysis describes the language used naturally in both written and oral systems. Language is a sound system of structured language used in communication between individuals by a group of people who interact to build and maintain relationships with them. Language cannot be separated in human life because there is no way to replace it in expressing what people think and feel. The language expressed by people is very influential on the social environment and understanding of what experiences occur, including what someone does to whom, where, when, why. The scientific study of language is called linguistics. The function of language in our society as a primary means of communication. It also functions as social control. We use language to share our needs, from talking with friends. Thus, an important way is to look at language in the social functions it serves. Language is a special gift from God for their humanity is a means to convey thoughts, relationships, prayers, and communication to others. Aside from being a communication tool, it is a source of thought and expression. Historical and oral records help the generation to understand the pattern of human life. Language helps to understand the lifestyles of other peoples and cultures.

Being able to communicate effectively in English is not only proficient in the variety of language skills involved in the advancement of communication, but also means using it effectively. In various communications depends on the nature

of the interaction, very good knowledge of governance in communication skills. When someone explains something to others, whether in speech or writing, he instinctively tries to arrange what he says in a way that will make it easier for the listener or reader to understand. understanding in explaining the function of experience. In political speeches, political speech is a technique of using language or words effectively or the ability to choose language that can influence communication conveyed by political figures, governments, political institutions, and party leaders in campaigns to achieving goals. Experiential functions are related to clauses that are considered as a way of representing patterns of experience. In language, it has three metafunctions, ideational, interpersonal, and textual.

The ideational source is a function of the experience that occurs in the clause as a representative of human experience, both internal and external reality with an understanding of what is happening, including what someone is doing. Early interpersonal discuss social relations in the way people interact and textual sources discuss the flow of information. The function of experience relates to content or ideas, while the logical one relates to the relationship between ideas. Three components in grammar are involved in the process, participants, circumstances. There are six types of experience functions, namely Material Functions, Mental Functions, Verbal Functions, Behavioral Functions, Existential Functions, and Relational Functions.

The speech function is used to meet human needs in the exchange of experience-oriented to the functional interpretation of the system is also used to

respond by conveying some information from the speaker. Getting some information requires a more explicit analysis to increase knowledge and understand language use in context. Be interactive about language as a discourse and show consistently how lexicogrammar acts to enable the provision of commendable messages in text. In understanding text, the language function will help the reader understand what the researcher means by the text. Most readers have difficulty understanding a text even though they have read it several times. There are many factors that influence the competence of readers in understanding them. They have limited ability to understand it. As a result, they become slow and have difficulty getting information from their reading texts. Because of that, getting information is actually not as easy as being thought about. For them, reading is just the activity of reading a few words or sentences so that they do not pay too much attention to the results of reading the text. As a result, they cannot get messages from their reading.

In this case, the function of experience is very important to discuss because it has a constituent structure that can be explained functionally in terms of processes, participants, and circumstances by becoming important material. From the explanation above, I analyze the function of experience that focuses on three processes namely material processes, mental processes, relational processes. The reason why researchers take up this problem is because the function of experience can be seen in the political speeches of Indonesian candidates in 2019. These represent thus the speech

B. The Identification of the Problems

The problems of the study was indentified as follows

1. less prospective understanding in the experiential function analysis of political speech of Indonesia President candidates 2019
2. the types of process are used in the political speech of Indonesia President candidates 2019
3. the function is often used in the political speech of Indonesia candidates 2019

C. The Scope and Limitation

The scope of this research was focused on the experiential function. There are six types of experiential function: material process, mental process, Relational process, behavior process, verbal process, and existential process. And this study was limited on process three namely: material process, mental process, and relational procees.

D. The Formulation of the Problems

The problems of the study are formulated as in the following.

1. What types of prosess are used in the political speech of Indonesia president candidate 2019?
2. Which types is the most frequently used in the political speech of Indonesia president candidate 2019?
3. Why are certain types of process dominantly used in the political speech of indonesian president candidate 2019?

E. The Objectives of the Study

The objectives of the study are

1. to find out the types of the process found in the political speech of Indonesian president candidate 2019
2. to find out the most type which frequently on political speech of Indonesian president candidate 2019
3. to explain the reason for occurrences of dominant types of process in the political speech candidate 2019 that often appears

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 enrich a study in the analysis of four types of experiential function, and developing knowledge of scientific thinking.
2. Practically, the result of the research was useful for students, to expand the knowledge mainly in four experiential function, teachers as the material input and consideration that may be useful and beneficial in improving knowledge in analyze three experiential function, and readers to understand the four experiential function so that can be used as their references

CHAPTER II

THE REVIEW OF LITERATURE

A. Theoretical Framework

2.1 An Overview of Discourse Analysis

Discourse is a human experiential embodied in the language and expressed in two ways, verbally and in writing. In discourse analysis, the researcher is the primary instrument for data collection and analysis (Merriam, 2009:15), Discourse and Text, in fact, are different. Discourse analysis is a broad field which is related to use of language in context. Discourse is defined by Seidel (1985:44) as “a terrain, a dynamic linguistic and, above all, semantic space in which social meanings are produced or challenged”. Spoken discourse is more demanding on the speakers, since it is spontaneous, speakers should process, control the outcomes, monitor what they have just said, and plan their utterances.

According to Tengku Silvana Sinar (2003: 6), it is seen that discourse is not onl student, language of text books, language of translation, comparison of different registers, discussion or discussion, interview, language between adults and children, children with adults, semiotic codes such as pictures, films, symbols, symbols, comic strips, TV programs.

2.2 Systemic Functional Linguistic Theory

The Functional Linguistic System Theory or abbreviated FLST is the concept of language has a variety of accents in looking at language phenomena or fact of language. According to Tengku Silvana sinar (2003: 13-14) Functional Linguistic System Theory (FLST) is one of the linguistic theories that phylogenetic development in language as a phenomenon since the Firth in the 20th century has led a group called linguistic society. The framework of functional linguistic theory (FLST) is a model that is flexible in interpreting and explaining the dimensions of phenomena being investigated in the unity of the term FLST.

The term 'linguistic theory' (TL) has two implications, namely:

1. That discourse analysis adopts a language theory that represents a particular theory and that the research framework in discourse analysis goes into and arises from 'a discipline' called 'linguistics' and following the principles of FLST.
2. in investigating the phenomenon of discourse analysis applying a language foundation approach that is interpretatively semiotic, thematic, and interdisciplinary.

The term Functional (F) implies 3 things, namely that discourse analysis pays attention to: (1) functional realization of the system in structures and patterns, which are structurally horizontal and syntagmatic, (2) functions or meanings in the language, and (3) functions or meanings that operate within the level and dimensions vary in the language being studied.

The term 'system (S) has implications for 3 things, namely that this study pays attention to: (1) systemic relationships and their choices in various possibilities in a network system relations and choices ranging from general features to specific, vertical or paradigmatic, (2) systems of meaning that are involved and interrelated in relation to the phenomenon being investigated, and (3) the underlying systems of meaning behind it.

Tengku silvana sinar (2003: 17-18) TFLS considers clauses to be the highest grammar unit and is built on smaller units below its , namely groups or phrases, while groups or phrases are built on unit words consisting of morphemes. While the sentence according to FLST is not a grammar unit but is a unit of written language that begins with capital letters and ends with a dot.

The clause as a grammar unit has three components, namely: 1) process, 2) participant, and 3) circumference. Each clause has a function and carries the meaning of function or ideational meaning, interpersonal function or meaning, and textual function or meaning.

In FLST terms the term group or phrase is as a grammatical unit having differences in the meaning of a group is an expression of words. For example the noun group (the beautiful girl), the verb group (arrived, will arrive), adverb group (very pretty). Instead the phrase is a shrinkage of the clause, for example the preposition phrase (in the office, at the office). The word is a grammatical unit as the building blocks of a group or phrase and a morpheme is a grammar unit that builds words.

2.3 Metafunctions of Language

The way people use language is divided into three metafunctions; ideational, interpersonal, and textual as Halliday & Matthiessen (2014:30) say “language provides a theory of human experiential, and certain of the resources of the lexico grammar of every language are dedicated to that function. We call it the ideational metafunction, and distinguish it into two components, the experiential and the logical. Related to the scope of the study, here are discussed experiential function. The basic theory used in this study is the Systematic Functional Linguistic (SFL).

2.4 A Brief Discussion of Experiential Function

Experiential meaning is an aspect of the ideational meaning of a text. The ideational function is described as the “informative function”; language in its representational aspect, a means of reflecting on things (Halliday & Matthiessen, 1999 :). It is concerned with the potential of a language to express content or subject matter of discourse in terms of the speaker’s experiences of the world and that of the speech community. It represents the speaker’s meaning potential as an observer. Experiential function concerns with clauses that have guised as the way of representing patterns of experience. When we look experiential function metafunction, we are looking at the grammar of the clause as representation. There is one major system of grammatical choice involved in this kind meaning. This type is transitivity. Transitivity refers to a system for describing the whole clause, rather than just the. Verb and its Object in traditional grammar (Thompson, 1996, 2000 :78). It shows how speakers or writer

imagine in language their mental picture of reality and how they describe their experience of the world around them. The speaker represents a conversation through the language, involving verb(action), noun (thing), and adjectives (attributive). Beside that, it involves some compliments, time,manner, place (adverbial).

Experiential functions occur at the level of clauses as representations of human experiences, both external reality and inner reality of humans themselves, experiential or representational functions of language, especially clause functions realized by language transitivity systems (clause) according (Tengku Silvana Sinar 2003: 31). Bel (2001: 121) states that experiential functions express cognitive; means the basic idea of conveying language functions.

The process that is happening is divided into various processes. Halliday (1978) identifies recorded reality processes, and linguistically and grammar classifies processes that vary into types of processes, typically types in the English transitivity system: in this language the process is categorized into three main processes, namely: 1) Material , 2)Mental, 3)Relational and classify them into three additional processes, namely: 1) Behavior, 2)Verbal , 3)Existential.

In addition to the ongoing process there are three components which consist of:

1. The process itself, according to its characteristics, is realized by a verb or verb phrase
2. Participants in the process, according to him, are realized by nouns or noun phrases

3. Circumstances related to the process, especially realized by the prepositional phrases.

2.4.1 The Three Type of Experiential Function

According Halliday (2004:106) classifies processes into three main 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 scope of the study, here are discussed three type of experiential function.

2.4.1.1 Material Process

According to Halliday (2004: 109) Material process are processes of doing and events that have participants, such as objects or humans who take part or involve themselves in activities with the involvement of other participants.

Example:

1. The mayor resigned

the mayor	Resigned
Actor	Process: material

2. Yaser sit

Yaser	Sit
Actor	Process: material

3. Faiz hugs Amra

Faiz	Hungs	Amran
Actor	Process: material	Goal

4. He overcame the problem

He	Overcame	The problem
Actor	Process: material	Goal

5. Bern who lives outside santi

Bern	Who	lives	Jave
Actor	-	Process: material	Cir: location

6. Yesterday, ani makes his rounds

Yesterday	Ani	makes	His round
Cir: time	Actor	Process: material	Goal

7. We have started in Jakarta

We	Have started	In Jakarta
Actor	Process: Material	Location

8. When they came to me

When	They	Come to me
Contingency	Actor	Process: material

Participants in clause 1, for example Yaser, are participants who work on an activity or actor from the process that is being worked on, namely sitting presenting a clause. Participants in the material process as actors, participants who are active in the process or someone who is doing the deed, while the participant to whom the action

is intended or is subject to an act is called a goal. In 2, there were two participants in the *hugging* action, namely Faiz as an actor and Amran as a goal. A goal is a person or object that is targeted in an activity involved in the process. So the first clause shows the type of material process of one participant and the second clause shows the type of material process of two participants, (Tengku Silvana Sinar 2003: 33).

2.4.1.2 Mental Process

Mental process is process of sensing, feeling, thinking and perceiving. Halliday (2004: 197) and Geof Thompson (2014: 99) stated that they are clauses of sensing: a 'mental' clause construes a quantum of change in the flow of events taking place in our own consciousness. Participants who have these senses are referred to as "sanser." The second participant can be either an object or fact. Participants who are sensed (seen, felt, or thought) are called "phenomena"

The mental function is categorized into three types of groupings:

1. Perceptive : Seeing, hearing.
2. emotive, or reactive: process of feeling
3. Cognitive : process of deciding, knowing, understanding,

As stated earlier, in a mental function, there are human participants or like humans who can see, feel, remember and think. In order to function as someone who is able to see, feel, and think, participants must be someone conscious.

For example mental function :

1. Mental : perceptive

He	Could not see	Anything
He	Heard	A faint sound
Cordelia	Felt	Her face burning
Senser	Process : mental, perceptive	Phenomenon

2. Mental : emotive

She	Hated	The thought of leaving alone.
I	Like	Most operas.
I	Appreciated	The fact that you kept quite
Senser	Process : mental, emotive	Phenomenon

3. Mental process cognitive

You	Can imagine	His reaction
No one	Would choose	Such a colour
She	Never discovered	The exact address
Senser	Process : mental, cognitive	Phenomenon

4. Her wishes were ignored

Her wishes	Were ignored
Sayer	Process: mental

5. We also didn't know

We	Also	Didn't know
Sayer	-	Process: mental

6. I believe you

I	Believe	You
Sayer	Mental	Phenomenom fact

7. She had to see her grandfather

she	Had to see	Her grandfather
Sayer	Mental	Phenomenon

8. Moments later Kenon happened to see Mae

Moments later	Kenon	happened to see	Mae
Cir: Time	Senser	Mental	Phenomenon

Phenomena can be realized in clauses that are attached. There are two types of phenomena in the attached clause: action and facts. The phenomenon of action especially occurs in the mental process of perception (seeing, hearing, paying attention, etc.).

2.4.1.3 Relational Process

Rational process is a linking process, the person who has the character or the marker of "being", which means something is considered to have attributes and markers of identity. In English, rational function are divided into three important types: (1) intensive, (2) circulation, and (3) possessiveness. Each type has two means: (a) attributes, and (b) identification, so that development can be six types of relational function Halliday (2004: 119) and Geof Thompson (2014: 102).

Examples of types of relational process:

1. Intensive:Attributive

Shahnaz	Is	Beautiful
The weather	Has turned	Quite nasty
Carrier	Process : intensive	Attribute

2. Intensive:Identifying

Khadafi	Is	President Libya
Identified	Process : intensive	Identifier

3. Circumstantial : Attributive

Reception	Is	On a Sunday
Carrier	Process : intensive	Attribute /circumstance

4. Circumstantial: Identifying

Tomorrow	Is	Date the tenth
Identified	Process : intensive	Identifier / circumstance

5. Possessive Attribute

The healer	Has	A genie
Carrier	Process : possession	Attribute / possessed

6. Possessive : Identifying

President Sukri	Owns	A genie
Identified	Process : possessive	Identifier

7. It can wasn't until Januari 2007

It	wasn't	until January 2007
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Carrier	Relational	Attribute
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in the attributive mode , a relational has some quality of the person and is considered as the ownership or possession of the object. This quality is structurally called an attribute, and the object is owned by the person attribute. Attribute is a quality (intensive), a circumstance of place and time and also a possession (possessive).

In the means of identification, the connecting object is used to identify other connecting objects, and their relationship becomes a marker and an intensive, circumstantial, or possessive marker. The structural function of the concept of markers and markers is generalized between three types of relational processes which are intensive, circumstantial and possessive marking.

The relational process is usually expressed by the help verb be (am, is, are, were), and intensive formed verbs such as *stay, become, mean, define, appear, equal, call*, etc., verb posesi or ownership such as *have, own, belong to, be involved, contain, provide*, etc., and circulation verbs such as *takes up, follow, accompany, cost, last*, etc.

B. Previous Related Studies

In this research consider some previous research to support this proposal by which written as follow:

1. *Experiential Function in Donald Trump's Speech About Radical Islamic Terrorism* by Halimatun Husna Rambe, University Negeri Medan, 2017, this study deals 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 are coded 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 is campaign speech about Radical Islamic Terrorism on August 15th, 2016 at Youngstown State University. The research findings show that the dominant process found in the speech was material process, the dominant participant was actor and goal, and the dominant circumstance was location spatial and temporal. The processes were realized congruently and incongruently in metaphorical wording. Material process is 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.
2. *Critical Discourse analysis of Political Speeches: A Case Study of Obama's and Rouhani's Speeches at UN* by Massoud Sharififar and Elahe Rahimi, Kerman Institute of Higher Education, Kerman, Iran, 2015, the aim of this paper is to survey the art of linguistic spin in Obama's and Rouhani's political speeches at UN in

September 2013 based on Halliday's systematic functional linguistics. The analysis is mainly performed through the transitivity system and modality to represent how two presidents' language can incorporate both ideology and power in their political speeches. In other words, they can manifest their power, capabilities, and policies through language; furthermore, the political implication of these speeches can be perceived better by common people.

3. **Experiential Function in Reading Passage of English Textbook Your Practice English Competence grade 8th for Junior High School by Fathur Rizqi Arifiani, State University of Medan, 2017,** this study is concerned with the Experiential Function in Reading Passage of English Textbook for Junior High School. The objectives of this research were to find out the process type of experiential function, the most dominant process type and to describe the implication of the most dominant process type used in Reading Passage of English Textbook for Junior High School. This study was conducted by using descriptive qualitative design. The source of the data of this research were taken from reading passages in Practice Your English Competence textbook grade 8th published by Erlangga.

C. Conceptual Framework

Discourse is a human experiential in a language and expressed in two ways, namely oral and written language. Discourse Analysis is meant here is an in depth analysis of the language represented in the experience called in Meta-functions. Metafunctions are the grammar of human experiential.

Experiential Function The clause functions as a unit of experience. Experiential is contained in three elements, namely: Process, Participants and circumstances. Process is the essence of experience. The process determines the participants. while circumstances are a choice. There are 6 types of processes, namely: mental, material, verbal, behavior, existential, relational. But researchers are more focused on discussing three processes namely, mental, material, relational

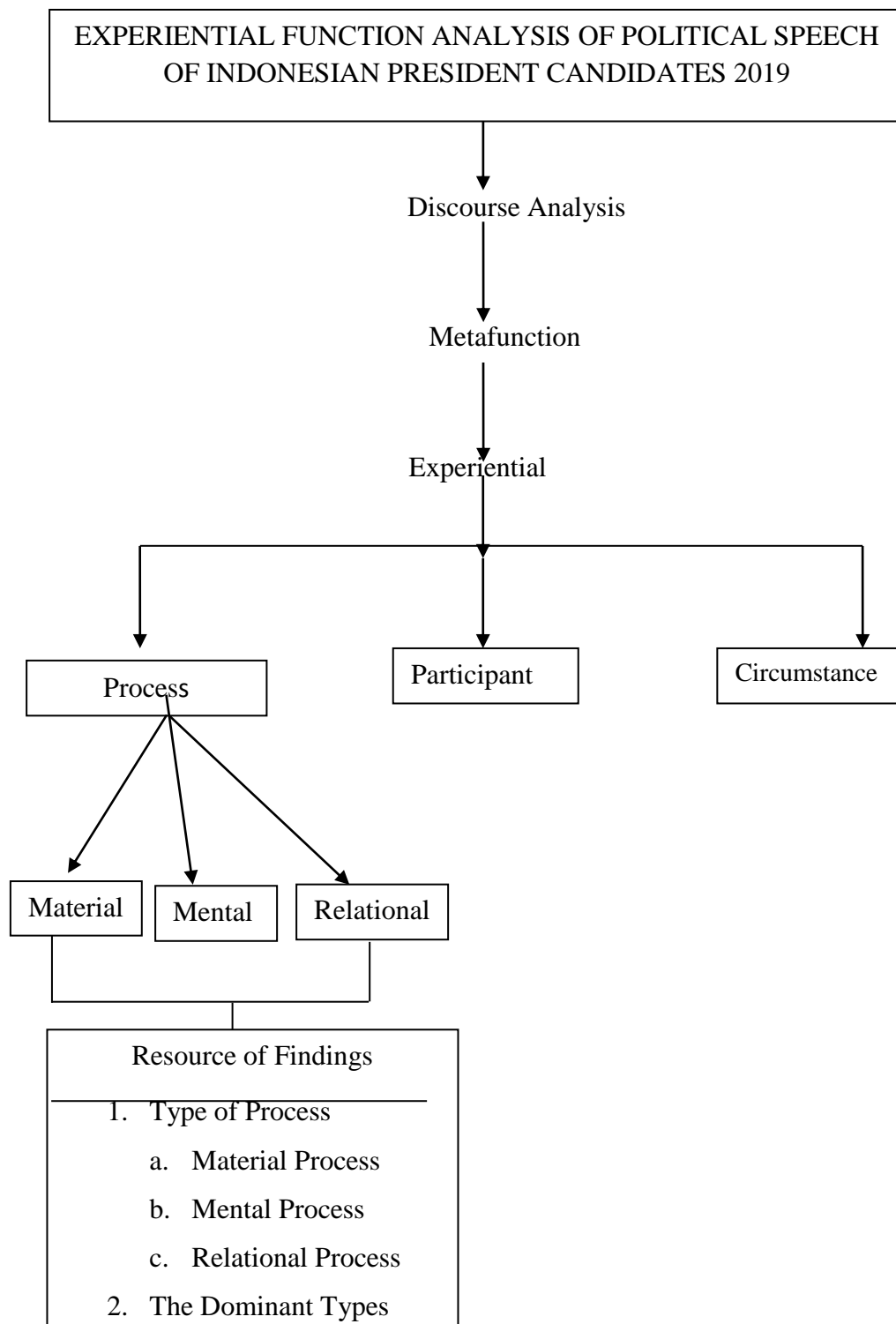


Figure 2.1. Chart of Conceptual Framework

CHAPTER III

METHOD OF RESEARCH

A. Research Design

Descriptive qualitative was applied in this study. Qualitative research was not only on observed objects, but arrived at something that was behind the observed object. Qualitatively see objects as something dynamic, the results of the construction of thoughts and interpretations of the symptoms observed are 'holistic' because every aspect of the object is an inseparable entity. The next qualitative research process is the reduction / focus stage. At this stage the researcher reduces all information obtained.

This qualitative descriptive method was applied to analyze and select data in the political speech of Indonesian president candidate 2019. In using this qualitative research design, it was intended that researcher make good analytical results order to simplify in the study of three types of experiential functions for readers.

B. Source of the Data

The source of data was taken from the script of speech of Joko Widodo and Prabowo Subianto on youtube channel <http://www.cnnindonesia.com/tv> and <https://video.medcom.id>. Data was the utterance of Joko Widodo and Prabowo Subianto who contains of process.

C. The Techniques for Collecting Data

The documentation method was used in collecting data. The method of documentation is a kind of data collection technique by categorizing and classifying written documents relating to the problems discussed, both from documents or books, newspapers, magazines, archives, etc. Jokowi speech and Prabowo as the main source of analysis. The data was collected by using random sampling technique (Rachmat, 1991: 79).

The steps to collect the data

1. browsing videos selected from youtube, the political speech of Indonesia president candidates in 2019
2. transcribing of every word spoken by the president candidates in 2019
3. printing the data
4. reading the transcription
5. underlining the types of experiential function

D. The Techniques for Analyzing Data

Then the data was analyzed through some steps they are

1. identifying the speech into three types of processes
2. classifying the clauses in each type of experiential function
3. analyzing the data into the experiential functions
4. calculating the type of experiential function most frequently used in the speech of Indonesian presidential candidate 2019

CHAPTER IV

DATA ANALYSIS AND FINDINGS

A. Data Analysis

The data of this study was the experiential function of political speech of Indonesia president candidates 2019. The data was analyzed into three types of experiential function, they are material process, mental process, and relational process

Table 4.1Data Analysis of Joko Widodo Speech

No	Data	Types of Experiential Function Analysis		
		Material	Mental	Relational
1	My father also <i>become</i> a driver			✓
2	I will <i>give</i> this convention to you	✓		
3	I <i>wish</i> to share with you ladies and gentlemen, share experiences, share stories, share ideals and share enthusiasm.		✓	
4	My father once <i>sold</i> bamboo and wood in a market called Gilingan market, Solo	✓		
5	So, from a young age, I had <i>become</i> a part of the people market environment			✓
6	then were <i>evicted</i> and had to find a rented house		✓	
7	We <i>stay</i> on the banks of the river kalianyar	✓		

8	But even though our family lives a simple life, we are <i>happy</i> and my childhood full of excitement.	✓		
9	I am <i>playing</i> with my friend in the river	✓		
10	I am <i>studying</i>	✓		
11	our family always haunted by <i>fear</i>		✓	
12	I am determined that the Indonesian people must free from <i>fear</i> .	✓		
13	I am grateful for the hard <i>work</i> of			✓
14	Our family always <i>get</i> Ease with all the struggle	✓		
15	I felt the struggle to <i>find</i> a job that not easy		✓	
16	Finally, after graduating from college I <i>fell</i> in love with the earth and the people of Aceh		✓	
17	I <i>started</i> doing business as a small businessman	✓		
18	After three years in Aceh, I <i>returned</i> to Solo	✓		
19	I <i>feel</i> difficult it is to manage licensing			✓
20	I <i>feel</i> difficult in capital		✓	✓
21	I <i>feel</i> difficult to markets including export and global markets			✓
22	I don't <i>want</i> small entrepreneurs in Indonesia experiencing difficulties		✓	
23	I <i>want</i> all entrepreneurs in Indonesia to the same opportunity to advance		✓	

24	My life journey <i>taught</i> me and my family to always be optimistic in dealing with all problems to build the village economy		✓	
25	We should <i>started</i> a village fund program	✓		
26	But I could not <i>carry</i> out this task alone	✓		
27	I am committed to continuing and <i>completing</i> calls and responsibilities to the people of Indonesia	✓		
28	we <i>enhances</i> faith and strengthens character to the nation progress which provides skills	✓		
29	Ladies and Gentlemen,I <i>love</i> and are proud of		✓	
30	Progresipe Indonesia" is Indonesia where there are no people left behind to <i>achieve</i> their goals.			✓
31	we must <i>develop</i> an educative education	✓		
32	Advanced Indonesia' <i>is</i> a democratic Indonesia to uphold justice human rights and deal with existing crimes			✓
33	we <i>eradicate</i> corruption	✓		
34	Progressive to develop science and technology we <i>use</i> as possible for the prosperity of the people	✓		
35	we must <i>be</i> able			✓
36	we must <i>continue</i> to strength defense and security system	✓		
37	For the past four years	✓		

	we have <i>worked</i> hard to build the foundation of our infrastructure for all the people of Indonesia			
38	We <i>build</i> in all corners of the country	✓		
39	this country village we <i>love</i>		✓	
40	Alhamdulillah, for the first time the poverty rate is below 10 percent			✓
41	We must <i>reduce</i> this poverty	✓		
42	Ten million families <i>receive</i> the Program Keluarga Harapan (PKH) assistance, so that children from underprivileged families poor can still to school,	✓		
43	Ibu Siti <i>start</i> to dare to sale rice cake and gado-gado want to <i>do</i> more for the welfare of the people	✓		
44	The PKH (Program Keluarga Harapan) family welfare program will <i>strengthened</i> by the food supply program	✓		
45	Ladies and Gentlemen <i>loved</i> ones for the past four years we empower the people's economy, especially women's group		✓	
46	We ready <i>distribute</i> as much 2.6 million hectares of the 12.7 million hectare	✓		
47	I understand that women often face difficult		✓	

	choices.			
48	In my experience, many entrepreneurs cannot <i>access</i> capital.	✓		
49	Therefore, we <i>make</i> a program for the distribute of land certification because land is an important asset for the people's economy	✓		
50	we have a target of <i>distribute</i> 9 million certificates to the people			✓
51	Next year 11 million certificates must be <i>distribute</i> to the people	✓		
52	we have <i>distribute</i> land concessions to small communities around the forest	✓		
53	I will <i>give</i> it for the small people	✓		
54	Ladies, Gentlemen that I love and <i>respect</i>		✓	
55	We already <i>started</i> a village program the economy,	✓		
56	During these four years village funds <i>achieve</i> Rp 187 trillion	✓		
57	In the next 5 years, we plan that the total village fund will <i>achieve</i> 400 trillion rupiah with better utilization	✓		
58	We have <i>helped</i> farmers building reservoirs, dams and irrigation	✓		
59	We <i>helped</i> farmers providing agricultural machine	✓		

60	we will <i>use</i> technology to farmer productivity	✓		
61	we want to <i>connect</i> farmers with markets	✓		
62	we hope that farmers <i>become</i> more sophisticated.		✓	
63	I <i>express</i> my gratitude as much possible to farmers		✓	
64	the sea is the wealth of the country that we must <i>use</i> for the present and future generations			✓
65	We have <i>built</i> a facility to marine products	✓		
66	we <i>prepare</i> Micro Fishermen Bank	✓		
67	This year the distribution of Micro Fisher Bank will <i>increase</i> to 975 billion rupiah.	✓		
68	We will <i>improve</i> technology for fisherman productivity	✓		
69	we must <i>protect</i> the Indonesian navy	✓		
70	Electricity <i>is</i> the pulse for the nation and the country's economy in the industrial era 4.0			✓
71	we ready <i>increase</i> the electrofication ratio	✓		
72	we <i>built</i> wind power plants in Sidrap and Jeneponto in South Sulawesi	✓		
73	We <i>distribute</i> 176 thousand free solar lamps in 16 provinces to more than 350 thousand home	✓		
74	We success to <i>save</i> 28.4 trillion rupiah in foreign	✓		

	exchange this year to produce 6.2 million kilo liters of B20 with a potential foreign exchange saving of 3 billion USD			
75	We <i>make</i> sure all regions throughout Indonesia to can internet access.			✓
76	From Sabang to Merauke, it will fully <i>get</i> internet infrastructure		✓	
77	we should <i>improve</i> the quality in the skill	✓		
78	We should <i>launche</i> various vocational programs.	✓		
79	I will further <i>enhance</i> the training program for job seekers and victims of layoffs.	✓		
80	I will <i>launche</i> a Pre-Work Card to provide vocational training services for skilling in 2019 we targeting to teach 500 thousand people in vocational training services	✓		
81	we will <i>improve</i> the program so that Indonesia will quality country	✓		
82	I will <i>improve</i> the quality of universities throughout Indonesia	✓		
83	We have <i>collected</i> an fund for education of IDR 66 trillion	✓		
84	We will <i>start</i> 1 trillion funds so that in the future will reached 50 trillion in	✓		

	of research and development.			
85	we will find to <i>support</i> the best universities in Indonesia to enter the world's best rankings	✓		
86	in 2020 we will <i>start</i> with an location of approximately 10 trillion.	✓		
87	I am confident that young generation human resources will <i>be</i> able to compete and exist in global competition			✓
88	We had <i>given</i> a digital talent scholarship to 1000 people in 2018	✓		
89	Iam sure that Indonesia's millennial generation to <i>penetrate</i> the global market			✓
90	This is where young people will <i>get</i> a place for creation, art and sports in villages and cities.	✓		
91	I am sure that many young people in Indonesia will <i>follow</i> the world arena achievements my experience when entrepreneurship, so difficult to get a business permit,			✓
92	I will <i>reduce</i> regulation that are difficult and also burden the business world		✓	
93	we wil <i>improve</i> IDR 100 trillion within the next 5 years.	✓		

94	I also <i>lightened</i> the burden of UMKM with low interest rates of only 7 percent		✓	
95	I also <i>reduce</i> the final tax for UMKM by half from 1 percent to 0.5 percent Should revitalized more than 5 thousand people's markets to compete with modern market	✓		
96	For four years we have <i>built</i> the foundation of nationality.	✓		
97	we will <i>unite</i> catch up		✓	
98	We unite <i>face</i> the threat		✓	
99	of division and setback		✓	
100	We will <i>unite</i> for 'Indonesia Forward'		✓	
101	we together <i>resolve</i> the tasks of nationality for Indonesia	✓		
102	May Allah SWT <i>give</i> pleasure and ease to us all Amen, Amin Ya Rabbal Alamin		✓	
103	We all must <i>unite</i> together for 'Indonesia Forward'		✓	
	Total	62	24	17

The table above shows that there are 103 clauses. In Joko Widodo speech, they are 62 clauses of material process, 24 for mental process and 17 clauses for Relational process.

Table 4.2 Data Analysis of Prabowo Subianto Speech

No	Data	Types of Experiential Function Analysis		
		Material	Mental	Relational
1	This nights we will together <i>determine</i> the future of the Indonesian people			✓
2	we do now will <i>determine</i> fate bangsa Indonesia		✓	
3	Good night that I <i>respect</i>		✓	
4	We must <i>improve</i> their salaries	✓		
5	we <i>depceiher</i> five main focuses of the national work program	✓		
6	We want to <i>convey</i> you	✓		
7	Ladies and gentlemen, some time ago I <i>got</i> a statement from a farme		✓	
8	a man named Pak Hardi in the village of Tawang Harjo Grobogan died because <i>hanged</i> himself in a tree in the back of his house		✓	
9	he deceased <i>hanged</i> himself left his wife and child because felt unable to pay the debt because the economic burden bear too heavy	✓		
10	For the past few years I <i>receive</i> of tragic stories such as the late Hardi	✓		

11	I also just come from Klaten where rice farmers were sad, because when they harvest 2 month ago the many of rice abroad	✓		
12	we <i>are</i> in a difficult condition			✓
13	Pertamina, the <i>support</i> company for the development Republic of Indonesia, is now in trouble, as is PLN			✓
14	We advanced in this election because these things should not <i>happen</i> a country that is already very vulnerable		✓	
15	Indonesia will <i>last</i> 1,000 years			✓
16	We must <i>remember</i> , competition between nation it hard not depend on other nations		✓	
17	We did not <i>forget</i> the famous of Thucydides, a historian lived some 50 years before Chris		✓	
18	we named the vision and mission of Indonesia <i>Win</i> .		✓	
19	indonesian must win not <i>become</i> a losing nation not a nation thatbegs		✓	
20	we must <i>carry</i> out a special strategy which I named the Great Push Strategy	✓		
21	we <i>decipher</i> five main focuse of the national work program for Indonesia win	✓		

22	Our first focus <i>create</i> economy that prioritizes the people, a fair economy		✓	
23	in this we will <i>create</i> jobs for the people of Indonesia		✓	
24	We <i>made</i> sophisticated airplanes,high-tech products.	✓		
25	I <i>believe</i> the answer capable.		✓	
26	We must <i>make</i> these technology ourselves because we the 4th largest nation in the world	✓		
27	Industrialization <i>is</i> a new for our country,			✓
28	we will <i>make</i> industries in Indonesia like India	✓		
29	we will also <i>ensure</i> that important SOE companies, such as Krakatau steel, Pertamina and Garuda are strong and do not continue to suffer losses		✓	
30	We will <i>provide</i> subsidies and social assistance program	✓		
31	We will <i>build</i> the right infrastructure and target for all groups	✓		
32	We will <i>ensure</i> that government debt not continue to swell let alone endanger the country financial position.		✓	
33	We will <i>convert</i> millions	✓		

	of hectares of degraded forest into productive forests for the production of food, energy, clean water and jobs for our people			
34	We <i>establish</i> a Farmers and Fishermen Bank	✓		
35	we will <i>give</i> legal certainty for ojol drivers, taxi drivers, bus drivers,	✓		
36	Our second focus was to improve the quality of life and social welfare.			✓
37	Teachers, especially honorary teachers, must <i>improve</i> their quality of life with targeted Teachers, especially honorary teachers, must <i>improve</i> their quality of life with targeted			✓
38	We will <i>improve</i> the governance of BPJS and other social networks to prevent deficits		✓	
39	We will struggle to <i>give</i> free milk, and free lunch in every school that needs	✓		
40	Our third <i>was</i> focus on ensuring legal justice			✓
41	apply quality democracy We will <i>stop</i> the threat of persecution individuals, organizations and members of the press	✓		
42	We will <i>ensure</i> scholars are respected, and free from the threat of criminalization		✓	
43	We will <i>ensure</i> the law		✓	

	in this country is indiscriminate			
44	we will <i>strengthen</i> the KPK, police, prosecutors and judiciary	✓		
45	We will ensure that there is not intervention and politization of law enforcement and the eradication corruption in the country		✓	
46	We will also <i>increase</i> accountability and transparency in the management of state finances from the center to the regions.	✓		
47	Our fourth focus <i>was</i> to make Indonesia a safe, comfortable home for all Indonesians			✓
48	National security and sovereignty of the Republic of Indonesia are prerequisites for development, progress, and prosperit			✓
49	we will <i>ensure</i> that the TNI a strong and world-class defense force		✓	
50	We also <i>improve</i> the ability of the police to new crimes such as cyber crime, human trafficking, international drug trafficking, and so on	✓		
51	We <i>increase</i> the country's ability to early detection, rapid response, and rehabilitation, in cases of natural disasters.		✓	

52	Ladies and Gentlemen, Our five focus <i>is</i> strengthening the character and personality of the nation.			✓
53	We <i>believe</i> that the most fundamental things that must possessed the Indonesian people strong character and mentality.		✓	
54	we also <i>launched</i> a book that the character and mentalitas	✓		
55	We <i>instill</i> the best attitudes philosophies of the of the Indonesian people		✓	
56	We must <i>give</i> security for all	✓		
57	We <i>are</i> currently in a race against time in 10 years to prepare homes, schools, jobs			✓
58	We will not <i>look</i> political background		✓	
59	We will not <i>look</i> ethnicity, religion		✓	
60	We will <i>choose</i> Indonesian children intelligen, integrity, honest	✓		
61	We will <i>build</i> a line of cross-identity, a line of Unity in Diversity	✓		
	Total	24	26	11

Table 4.2 above shows that there are 24 clauses for Material process, 26 clauses for Mental process and 11 clauses for Relational process from the total 61 clauses found in the Prabowo Subianto speech.

Tabel 4.3 The percentase of experiential function analysis on the political speech of indonesia president candidates 2019

NO	Types of Experiential Function	The Total	The Percentase
1	Material Process	86	52.43 %
2	Mental Proecess	50	30.48 %
3	Relational Processs	28	17.73 %
Total		164	100 %

From table 4.3 it can be found that there are 86 (52.43%) for material processes, 50 (30.48%) mental processes, and for relational processes 28 (17.73%) . It can be concluded that the experiential function on the political speech of Indonesia president candidates 2019 is often used by the speeches of Joko Widodo and Prabowo Subianto in speaking is a material process.

B. The Findings

After analyzing the data, it was found that

1. there were three types experiential function analysis on political speech of indonesia president candidates 2019, namely material procees, mental process, and relational process.
2. from the percentage above, it shows that the most frequent type of function in the

2019 presidential candidate's speech was the Material Process 86 (52.43%), followed by the mental Process was 50 (30.48 %) ,and the smallest was the Relational Process was 28 (17.73 %).

3. the Joko Widodo speech and Prabowo Subianto speech, based on experiential function, this research found that material as the dominant of types of process material. material process is a of doing or verb action, mental processes can be realized as responsive, cognitive, and feel, relational process can be realized as a relationship between participants and identity. It can be concluded that speech function has role in deliveering meaning of the texts. Speech function is initiated by the speaker . The reason for the dominant speech Joko Widodo and Prabowo Subianto is the information given is up to date to be discussed, the researcher wanted to show their one-way communication to describe the character of the politicians, and to attach the reader's attention to read Joko Widodo speech and Prabowo Subianto speech.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

A. Conclusions

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

1. There were three types experiential function analysis on political speech of Indonesian president candidates 2019, namely material process, mental process, and relational process.
2. The most frequent type of experiential function found in the 2019 presidential candidate's speech was the Material Function 86 (52.43%), followed by the mental Function 50 (30.48 %), and the smallest was the relational Function 28 (17.73 %).
3. The Joko Widodo speech and Prabowo Subianto speech, this research found that material as the dominant of types of process material. material process is a doing or verb action, mental processes can be realized as responsive, cognitive, and feel, relational process can be realized as a relationship between participants and identity. It can be concluded that speech function has role in delivering meaning of the texts. Speech function is initiated by the speaker. The reason for the dominant speech Joko Widodo and Prabowo Subianto is the information given is up to date to be discussed, the researcher wanted to show their one-way communication to describe the character of the politicians, and to attract the reader's attention to read Joko Widodo speech and Prabowo Subianto speech

B. Suggestions

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

1. for teacher, this research might be useful in giving additional input and reference for language features in teaching discourse to specific about experiential function.
2. for students who are impressed by analyzing the function of experience to create and study in any work and in the type of discourse, both oral and written.
3. It is suggested that the president candidate should carefully examine the use process by which they can understand the text better

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APPENDICES 1

NATIONAL SPEECH JOKO WIDODO " INDONESIAN FORWARD

Assalamualaikum warahmatullah wabarakatuh.

Good evening Peace be with all of us Om Swastiastu name buddha regards the virtues of the ladies and gentlemen, and all the people of Indonesian that I love and I'm proud of. On this occasion, this convention I would like to share with you, share experiences, share stories, share ideas, and share the spirit. I was born and grew up in a very simple family. My father once sold bamboo and wood in a market called Gilingan market, solo. So, from a small age, I have become part of the community market environment. My father also became a driver. We once lived on the banks of the Kalianyar river, then were evicted and had to find a rented house. This experience fostered my determination so that the people of Indonesian would not experience the difficulties I had experienced. But, even though our family lives a simple life, we are happy and my childhood is full of excitement. I studied and played by the river with my friends. But our families are always haunted by fear when they are not treated when they are sick, haunted by fear when they cannot afford school fees. But, I am determined that the Indonesian people must be free from such fear. I am grateful that the hard work of my parents who did not give up, finally got the results of Allah SWT bestowing mercy and blessings so that our family always gets convenience. With all the struggles, my family managed to finish school and continue studying. Finally, after graduating from college I felt the struggle to find a job that was not easy. Thank god, my first work experiences in Aceh. I fell in love with the earth and the people of

Aceh. This experience made me explore the diversity of Indonesian. My experience of working from the has created my determination that all workers in Indonesian have sufficient expertise and can find jobs with a good level of prosperity.

My experience in Aceh also shows the importance of the role of the wife in pursuing my career. I believe women in Indonesian have a very decisive role for the family, for the community, for the nation and state of Indonesia. After three years in Aceh, I returned to Solo and started entrepreneurship as a small businessman. I feel how difficult it is to take care of licensing, I feel how difficult it is to penetrate markets including export and global markers. I do not want small entrepreneurs in Indonesian to experience difficulties as I did before. I want all entrepreneurs in Indonesian to have the same opportunity to move forward, provide we want to work hard. And because of the call to do more for the people, I entered politics and become mayor. The long experience as a mayor for two periods, then the governor of DKI and later becoming president provided provisions for my experience in managing the country. My life journey taught me and my family to always be optimistic in facing all problems. Always working hard and never giving up. My life journey also teaches independence and honestly by always putting trust in Allah SWT. I am committed to continuing and completing my calls and responsibilities to the people of Indonesian, I am optimistic that Indonesian will advance. I am optimistic that the people are prosperous, I am optimistic that Indonesian is equal and I am optimistic that Indonesian is going forward.

Ladies and gentlemen, and all the people of Indonesian that I love and e proud of, what does advanced Indonesia' mean to us? 'advanced Indonesian' is Indonesian, where none of its people are left behind to reach their goals. This means that we must continue to develop education that is intellectual, that provides skills, that enhances faith and strengthens character to achieve the progress of the nation. advanced Indonesian' is a democratic Indonesian, which has legal certainty, so that everyone can be protected and have the same rights before the law. This means that we must build a clean and reliable legal system to eradicate corruption, to uphold justice, to uphold human rights and deal with existing crimes. 'advanced Indonesian' is Indonesian that can develop science and technology, which encourages innovation to increase productivity and increase the competitiveness and dignity of the nation. That is, we must be able to manage our natural resources that we use as much as possible for the people's prosperity. 'advanced Indonesian' is Indonesian which can maintain and secure the nation and state to strengthen sovereignty, strengthen unity and meaning that we must continue to strengthen our defense and security system, strengthen our foreign diplomacy, strength our cultural resilience and achieve the advanced Indonesian we aspiration. For the past four years, we have worked hard to build the foundation of our infrastructure for all the people of Indonesian. We are building in all the villages in the country that we love.

Alhamdulillah, for the first time the poverty rate has fallen below 10 percent. Only one digit poverty rate, the lowest in Indonesian. We must reduce this poverty rate through job creation, quality economic growth, stable prices, and affordable

prices, strong purchasing power, and comprehensive social security. I am optimistic that I will be prosperous, I am optimistic that hard work has always been for the welfare of all the people of Indonesian. For four years we have succeeded in building a social system that is prosperous for the people. Ten million families have received the hope family program, PKH, so that children from pre-prosperous families, poor families can still go to school, can get immunizations and eat nutritious food. More than 15,5 million poor families receive food assistance, such as Mrs. Siti Jariah from Bekasi, West Java. Mrs. Siti is now in our midst. In the past Ms. Siti and Husband were lacking in financing the lives of their children, then in 2015, Ms. Siti began to dare to sell lontong sayur and gado-gado, this was helped through the PKH program. And now Ibu Siti Jariah's business is growing rapidly, now it has received catering orders for office and wedding events. Now her children can go to college, meaning that Siti mother has graduated from PKH. This is great, this is an example of working hard, never giving up, optimistic about being able to prosper, so Siti mother was able to improve her family's economy.

The government continues to guarantee Indonesian children to be able to continue school without being hindered by the family's economic conditions and 18,7 million students have obtained KIP for school, buying books, uniforms, and shoes. Nearly 1 million students from poor families get scholarships, five thousand children from Papua get scholarship, 20 thousand of the best young people and form pesantren to continue their study overseas, in the world's best universities. That is all to prove that none of Indonesia's children failed to achieve their dreams just because of

poverty. 92,4 million people have held the Indonesian Health Card so that their health is guaranteed and they do not fall into poverty when their family members are sick. We must no longer know the term 'poor people must not be sick' it cannot be! All Indonesian people must be able to obtain health services, but all these things are not enough. I want to do more for the people's welfare, the family hope program, the prosperous family program will be strengthened by the nine basic needs program. Later there will be a Cheap Basic Food Card like this, then Kartu Indonesia Pintar, KIP, which now reaches SMA/SMK will be made into a college KP, meaning that KIP will be able to help with education costs. Help with education costs starting from early childhood to college with smart Indonesian Cards.

Dear Sir, Ladies and Gentlemen and people, for the past four years we have empowered the people's economy, especially women's groups, the media women's group program, and the UMI program prove that Indonesian women are a strong family pole. Four million underprivileged Indonesian women have received the Mekar program. 1,2 million Indonesia women have received Ultra Micro (UMI) cheap credit worth 7 million rupiah. Like Mts. Roidah from Cilincing, please ask the media yourself to Mrs. Roidan is an Indonesian woman who helps her family's economy, first, her income was only Rp. 20.000-30.000/ day, of course, this was not enough to meet her daily needs. But this did not make Ms. Rold complain and give up, by trading and working hard with the help of the Mekaar program, now Ms. Roidah's turnover reaches 1,5 million per day. This is a portrait of great Indonesian women. This year the Mekaar program will be increased from 4 million to 10 million

recipients so that 10 million mothers will be able to increase their business up to 4-5 times and next year the UMI program will be increased to reach the family economy. I understand women often face difficult choices at work and must also continue to live the nature of being a mother. Therefore, the government will build a massive childcare program to protect the baby when his parents work. The skills training program for women and entrepreneurial training programs for women is a manifestation of empowered women. In my experience, many entrepreneurs cannot access capital because they do not have collateral. Therefore we create a land certification distribution program because land is an important asset for the people's economy. This is a manifestation of sovereignty and legal certainty for the people to manage, access capital and certainty for their inheritance rights. Already 5 million more in 2017. Seven million more in 2018 and we will have a target of distributing 9 million certificates to the people. Next year 11 million certificates must be distributed to the people. The government has also implemented a social forestry program, we have distributed land concessions for small communities around the forest, already distributed as much as 2.6 million hectares of 12.7 million hectares that have been prepared but not yet shared. If there are recipients of large concessions who want to return to the country, I will wait and I will share it for the small because there are still many people in need.

Ladies and Gentlemen, and people I love and respect, half of the population in Indonesian lives in villages with higher poverty rates than urban areas. We have started a village fund program to build a village economy, open connectivity and

open the widest employment opportunities in the village. For the past four years, village funds have reached Rp. 187 trillion. Village roads and bridges built, integrated healthcare center and PAUD, clean water and sanitation have increased and the village economy has also developed. Village income has increased rapidly and the unemployment rate in the village has also dropped. In the next 5 years, we plan a total village fund of up to Rp.400 trillion with better utilization, people's prosperity will be evenly distributed throughout the village. This is one reason why we must be optimistic prosperous. Optimistic prosperous. The agricultural sector is an important and strategic sector for the Indonesian people. We have helped farmers by building reservoirs, dams, and irrigation. We have also helped farmers by providing agricultural machinery. In the future, we will increasingly use technology to increase farmer productivity and we want to connect farmers with markets. Farmers will be supported to cooperate and enter downstream industries such as milling, packaging and marketing and other products. Cooperatives of farmers must be able to compete as modern companies, that is what is called the operation of farmers is a characteristic of future farmers so that in the future we will get more sophisticated farmers' needs. I express my deepest gratitude to farmers throughout Indonesian who have worked hard to increase productivity to build food security. Indonesian is a maritime country, the sea is the wealth of the country that we must use for present and future generations. We have built facilities for processing marine products, we have prepared Micro Fishermen Banks so that the fishermen can easily get capital. 132 billion rupiah of funds from Micro Fisherman Bank have been channeled to

fishermen and fisheries businesses with interest of only 3 percent. this year, the distribution of Micro Fishermen Banks will be increased until reaching 975 billion Rupiah. We will also improve technology for fisherman productivity and preserve the sea so we present a sustainable seafood program, Indonesian Maine gift must be maintained and maintained for the generation of our grandchildren and future generations. I have to say, electricity is the lifeblood of the nation and the country's economy is facing the industrial era 4,0, thank God we have been able to increase the electrophile ratio of our electricity to 98 percent and we target 99.9 percent in 2019.

In the future, we will reduce the use of fossil fuels or oil and advance green energy programs. This is a form of Indonesia's responsibility to care about the world's climate change issues. Indonesian is rich in natural resources that can produce renewable energy, energy from water, geothermal and wind or bio and the sun. for the first time in history, we have built wind power plants in Sidrap and Jeneponto in South Sulawesi. Able to be enjoyed by 150 thousand more families. We have distributed 176 thousand free solar lights in 6 provinces for more than 350 thousand homes. For example, Mrs. Yakontaboni, a villager in Muna, Jayawijaya Regency, Papua can enjoy lighting in her home and during 2018 we have also been able to produce biodiesel exceeding the target of 6 million kiloliters, 4 million kiloliters for the B20 program and the rest exported. We also managed to save foreign exchange of 28.4 trillion rupiah and target this year's B20 production to be 6.2 million kiloliters with the potential to save foreign exchange by 2 billion USD. With this alternative energy, we can reduce our oil import needs and increase the energy

security that is affordable to the people, therefore I am optimistic that it is affordable and optimistic sovereign. Now that we live in an area that changes very fast, a world without borders, information comes so fast very fast. We make sure all people and regions throughout Indonesian can get equal and fast internet access. This is a manifestation and equality of progress because if not, we will be left far behind. From Sabang to Merauke, it will fully have internet infrastructure for all. Construction of the Palapa Ring is almost complete. West and central palapa Ring have already operated 100 percent, 91 percent of Palapa Ring in the eastern region has been running and soon in the middle of this year it will reach 100 percent. Indonesian also has Telkom Satellites and recently the private sector launched Nusantara One Satellite. This will further strengthen the infrastructure of internet access, thus all people and business people throughout Indonesian can do business and network. Can open insight globally, this is Indonesia's equality with the progress of the world. Therefore, we must be optimistic. With increasingly strong infrastructure, more job opportunities can be created. This is an answer for job seekers in Indonesian. But we still have to improve the quality of the skills of our workers. We have launched various vocational programs. One of them established a Community Work Training Center in Islamic boarding schools to improve students' skills. In 2017 only 50 community BLKs, 2018 there are one hundred BLKs and by 2019 we are targeting a thousand community BLKs and by 2020 the target of three thousand community BLKs will be built.

However, I will increase the training program for job seekers and victims of layoffs. Therefore, I will launch the Pre-Work Card to provide vocational training services for skilling, re-skilling and for skilling up. This is vocational training skills. This is vocational training skills for those who have not worked, have not yet been assigned as workers and for those who will change jobs. In 2019 we are targeted to train 500 thousand people in vocational training services and y 2020 we will work on 2 million trainees. With the card, we will continue to improve the program so that Indonesian will have premium quality human resources, which can compete domestically as well as board. I am optimistic about work. Again, optimistic work. And the support premium quality human resources, premium human resources, I will continue to improve the quality of universities throughout Indonesian. And to improve the quality of development in all corners of the country, we will continue to increase the endowment of education and research. Today we have cultivated our endowment fund of 66 trillion rupiah and will continue to be increased to 100 trillion rupiah within the next 5 years. We have also started 1 trillion in endowment research found so that in the future we will reach 50 trillion in endowments of research and development. I will also form an endowment to support the best universities in Indonesia to be ranked as the best in the world, in 2010 we will start with an allocation of approximately 10 trillion. I am optimistic forward and equal. I am sure that the young generation and millennial premium HR will be able to compete and exist in global competition. See the experiences of four Indonesian unicorns that have penetrated the global scale. Indonesia has the most unicorn in Southeast Asia that

have benefited millions of small businesses to enter the national, regional and global markets. We have given a digital talent scholarship for 1,000 people in 2018 and we are targeting up to 20 thousand people by 2020 and I am sure that many start-ups will be born in Indonesia through networking, exchanging ideas and discussing ideas and trusting each other to work together, I sure the millennial generation of Indonesian is able to penetrate the global market they generations collaborating for that the positive energy and creativity of our generation must be supported by creative space programs. This is where young people will have a place to create, art and exercise in the village and the city. Young children can collaborate and innovation as well as foster entrepreneurship where skilled classroom training will soon be carried out massively for creative professions and added with sponsorship funds for youth activities and communities to encourage national scale achievements and in the future.

I am sure that there will be many Indonesian young people who enter the world arena to score achievements. I am optimistic equal. Like my experience in entrepreneurship, it was so difficult to get business licensing, I was determined to cut down regulations that made it difficult and also burden the business world. We have started with OSS, online single submission, I have also alleviated the burden of UMKM with cheap interest of only 7 percent, I also reduced final taxes for UMKM by half from 1 percent to 0.5 percent has also been built 41 Micro Waqf Banks that channel cheap funds for publicity businesses. I have revitalized more than 5 thousand people's markets to be able to compete with the modern market and move the local

economy. All of that is to support the people who are pioneering the business so that their business is smooth, I am optimistic that the business can run smoothly and I am optimistic that the people will prosper.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I am proud. We determine is to realize an advanced Indonesian that is optimistic in facing the challenges of changing times. Indonesian is full of hope and opportunity, Indonesian that makes all the dreams and ideals of its citizens possible. That's what we stand for now. For four years we have built our national foundation. Indonesian is diverse and tolerates each other. Indonesian is Bhinneka but is strongly united. Indonesian is globalized but sovereign. But our work isn't done yet, it's not finished. There are so many challenges that we are facing and will face. What we will run is indeed a lot of challenges. Even many people don't agree with the way we go. That is fine in our democratic system. But now we need to unite to catch with us. We need to unite to face the threat of division and setbacks. We need to unite for the integrity of the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia. We need to unite for 'Advanced Indonesian'. But I could not carry out this task alone. With optimism, I Joko Widodo and Professor Kiai Haji MA'RUF Amin are ready to lead the Indonesian nation. Let us together complete the tasks of nationalism, advance the Indonesian nation, together with developing 'advanced Indonesian'. May Allah SWT give blessings and ease to all of us Amen, Amen Ya RABBAL Alamin. And on this occasion, we would like to thank all the parties and Indonesian Work Coalition, the National and Regional Campaign Teams, as well as all volunteers and all supporters. We all must unite together for 'advanced Indonesia'.

Again, that is our shared determination for advanced Indonesian. Optimistic sovereign. Optimistic prosperous, Optimistic affordable, Optimistic equivalent, Optimistic work, Optimistic Indonesian advances, Optimistic Indonesian advanced, Optimistic Indonesian advanced.

Thank you, wassalamualaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh

APPENDICES 2

NATIONAL SPEECH PRABOWO SUBIANTO "INDONESIA WINS"

Assalamualaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh,

Peace, Shalom, Om swastiastu, Buddhaya name

Good evening, whom I respect:

- a. leaders of political parties
 1. Chairperson of the Board of Trustees and General of the Democrat Party, 6th President of the Republic of Indonesia, President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono
 2. Chairman of the Honorary Board of the National Mandate Party, Prof. Dr.Amien Rais
 3. General Chairperson of the National Mandate Party, Chairperson of the Republic of Indonesia MPR Zulkifli Hasan
 4. Chairperson of the Shura Council of the Prosperous Justice Party, Dr. Salim Segaf Al-jufri
 5. General Chair of the Prosperous Justice Party, Dr. Mohammad Sohibul Imam
- b. The leader of my supporting political parties
- c. National figures, members of the Indonesian House of Representatives and the DPRD RI, leaders of high-ranking State institutions present in this room

d. The ambassadors and representatives of friendly countries and brothers and sisters of your country and people wherever you are tonight

I want to open my speech tonight by reading a poem. A poem that describes why we gather here or connect on this night. This poem was found in the pocket of a young entrepreneur who died in battle in Banten in 1946. We are not alone, thousands of people depend on us, people we never knew, people we might never know, but what we do know it will determine what happens to them.

Ladies and gentlemen, tonight thousands of us gather here and tens of millions are connected to this room with technology because 92 nights we will together determine the future of the Indonesian people. Because actually, this election is not an election generally Prabowo, is not an election for Sandiaga Uno, but is generally an Indonesian election. Therefore, the victory that we can win on April 17, 2019, is not a Prabowo victory. Not the victory of Sandiaga Uno, but the victory of the Indonesian people. Based on this belief, we want all Indonesian people to fully understand what we will fight for the next five years if we and the prosperous coalition political parties get the people's mandate in the 17th general election. Upcoming April 2019. We also want to convey to you, what is our anger, what drives us to continue to be in politics and offer ourselves to lead the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia.

Ladies and Gentlemen, some time ago I received a report from a farmer, a man named Pak Hardi in Tawang Harjo Village, Grobogan, who died from hanging himself in a teak tree behind his house. The deceased hanged himself to leave his wife and child because he felt he could not afford to repay the debt because the economic burden he was carrying was too heavy. For the last few years, I have received reports of dozens of tragic stories like the deceased Hardi. There is a story about a teacher hung herself, the last of which was January 4, and the mother of Sudarsi in Watusigar Village, Gunungkidung, hung herself. These stories that enter the news that do not enter the news maybe even more so. I also just came from Klaten there, the rice farmers were sad because when they harvested 2 months ago there was a flood of rice abroad. Meanwhile, many mothers everywhere complain that the price of sugar in Indonesia is 2 to 3 times more expensive than the world average even though the archipelago used to be a sugar exporter.

Ladies and gentlemen, is this the country that the Indonesian nation's founders aspired to and fought for? Bung Karno and bung hatta, by bung Syahril, by general Sudirman, by k. Hasyim Ashari and k.h. Wahid Hasyim? By k. H. Agus Salim, by bung Tomo ?. Countries with many hospitals have refused BPJS patients because before they were paid a few months for their hospitals and were forced to reduce the quality of services. Countries with 1 out of 3 children experiencing failed to grow because of lack of protein, because for her mother also lack protein, malnutrition during the period of pregnancy. The state that continue to increase debt to pay debts,

and increase debt to pay for routine government needs, namely paying civil servants' salaries. The state that leaves the financial conditions of our main so in difficult conditions. Garuda, carrying the Indonesian flag, the company that was born in the independence war suffered a big loss. Pertamina, the development support company of the Republic of Indonesian is now in such trouble as well as the national electric company, Krakatau steel said, even if there are profitable bumps, fortunately not much. Countries that have citizens who live only 3 hours from the state palace are unable to go to school because they have not eaten for 2 days. The country panicked some time ago because dozens of children in Asmat regency died of starvation because government officials were not present to help those who needed it most, this is the condition I call the Indonesian paradox. State rich, but his people still many who are poor if they are not careful, if we are not vigilant, if we do not change, if we do not act immediately, the situation will continue towards the worse. We are advancing in this election because we believe these things should not happen in countries that have been relied on. It is easy to say, "Indonesian will last 1,000 years". But, brothers and sisters, if the country is unable to pay for hospitals, which cannot guarantee food for its people, who cannot afford a strong military, can last 1,000 years ?, is the country that national BBM reserves only strong for 20 days, and reserves rice less than 3 million tonnes, can survive if there is an attack or security crisis ?. The defense minister who now says that the Indonesian also fight can only last 3 days because our bullets are only enough for 3 days of war. This is our opening, but the government itself. We must remember, competition between nations is hard,

the history of thousands of years of human civilization is hard, do not we depend on other nations, do not we hope that other nations will be good for us. We must not forget the famous rumors from Thucydides, historians who lived approximately 50 BCE. The law of Thucydides says: the strong will do what they can, the weak suffer what they must, so if in the strong Indonesian language they will do what they can, the weak will suffer what he suffered. This is a lesson taught in all strategic study institutions, in all military schools throughout the world.

Ladies and gentlemen, I have conveyed, why me and Sandiaga Salahuddin Uno, and the parties that carried out and supported us in advancing and general elections this year. I will tell you what we will do, what strategies we use if we get the mandate to lead Indonesia in the next 5 years, I will also convey what we expect from the brothers as fellow citizens of Indonesia to realize what become our thoughts and our shared ideals. Ladies and gentlemen, countrymen everywhere are what we have to do is to reorient the development and management of the Republic of Indonesia. Reorientation of development and management of Indonesia is needed because a strong nation can only be realized if the country can: 1) self-sufficiency in food, 2) energy self-sufficiency namely fuel, 3) self-sufficiency in clean water, and having strong government institutions including judicial systems, judges - superior and honest judgments, superior and honest prosecutors, superior and honest police, intelligence that is superior and loyal to the nation and people, 4) and superior war

figures, strong soldiers, loyal people soldiers to the people and nation, an army that is not inferior to the best soldiers in the world.

Ladies and gentlemen, our vision and mission, we name the vision and mission of Indonesia Win. Indonesia must win, not be a losing nation, not a nation that begs not a nation that must be in debt, not a citizen who does not defend his people. To realize Indonesia, Winning, we must carry out a specific strategy that I named the Big Push Strategy. Strategies that can realize: 1) self-sufficiency in food, 2) self-sufficiency in energy, namely fuel, self-sufficiency in clean water and strong government institutions.

Ladies and gentlemen, to achieve that we outlined five main focus of the national work program. Five focus of nation's problem-solving solutions:

The first focus is on creating a people-centered economy, a fair economy, economics that benefits all Indonesians, and an economy that preserves Indonesia's environment. So that our environment, our homeland, can be used by our children, grandchildren, future generations. In this case, we will create jobs for our people, the people of Indonesia, and we will increase people's purchasing power if the people have enough money, the whole economy will spin, factories will run, production will increase, people's needs will be fulfilled. we ever make an airplane that sophisticated, high-tech products. I ask, can we continue or not what we did before? I am sure the answer is capable. We have to make national cars, helicopters, commercial ships,

transport ships, warships. We must make these technologies ourselves because we are the 4th largest nation in the world. Industrialization is a renewal for our country, we will make industry in Indonesia such as India, like South Korea that has world-class industrial companies. Not like now economic say that now is industrialization in Indonesia, we will also make sure the BUMN companies IT IS important for us, such as Krakatau steel, Pertamina and Garuda, which are strong and do not continue to lose. Open we are not open to other nations but we can no longer be in the bottom pyramid! We want our children to be pilots, nahkot, entrepreneurs, not become lackeys of other nations!. All lawful work is noble, but surely the children of the poor have the right to have the opportunity to become doctors, lawyers, or even officers. We will stop the leakage of money out of the country by implementing prompt and fair policies for all Indonesian people. We will empower and provide incentives for medium and small businesses. We will provide subsidies and social assistance programs for the lowest layers in need, to ensure that all Indonesians can meet their basic needs. We will build the right infrastructure target and benefit all segments of society by not inflating the prices of project values. We will make sure that the government debt does not continue to swell let alone jeopardize the state's financial position. We will change millions of hectares of damaged forest, become productive forests for the production of food, energy, clean water and open employment opportunities for our people. We will set up a Farmers and Fishermen Bank to help farmers and fishermen get capital and technology, for brothers who bet on the streets as transport workers, we will provide legal certainty for ojol drivers, taxi drivers, bus

drivers, and set minimum rates which benefits workers and employers. All soldiers, police, and officers in our remote areas will improve their income, the needs of judges, prosecutors, police. we will fix it if necessary to increase many times because they are vital for the pathway of the Government Republic of Indonesia.

Our second focus is on improving the quality of life and social welfare. In this case, we will discuss the level of health services and the quality of education. Workers in health and education must be respected for their quality of life. We have to improve their salaries. Teachers, especially honorary teachers, must improve their quality of life with targeted programs such as scholarships for athletes, santri scholarships, and free transportation for students, seniors and people with disabilities, we will ensure that the distance between rich people and people is not wider. We will improve BPJS governance and other social networks to prevent deficits and improve quality health services. We will strive so that all Indonesian people have health insurance and other social guarantees. We will also strengthen the family planning program so that Indonesia is spared from the threat of a population explosion so that there is no way in place. We will struggle to provide free milk, and free lunch in every school that needs it, we hope that it will reduce stunting (not normal growth due to malnutrition). Our goal, we must and with our neighbors like Vietnam, and Thailand, for people with disabilities, we will build infrastructure that is friendly to people with disabilities and guarantees the right and respectful jobs for people with disabilities. We will improve the quality of schools, universities and Islamic boarding

schools and madrasas. We will also build a pilgrimage tube organization to manage Umrah pilgrim candidates, and increase the burden on people who want to perform the Hajj and Umrah pilgrimage. We want to negotiate with Saudi Arabia to build buildings belonging to Indonesia in holy cities to reduce rising costs pilgrimage.

Our third focus is to ensure legal justice and run a quality democracy. to guarantee democracy, we will guarantee freedom of association and issue of opinion, and freedom of the press. We will stop the threat of persecution of individuals, organizations and press people who are at odds with the Government. We will make sure our scholars are respected, and free from the threat of criminalization. This becomes very important because the role of ulama in our nation's independence is so important. Indeed the proclamation of the independence of the Republic of Indonesia was echoed in Jakarta. But I submit here, our independence was tested in East Java, the culmination of which was the rejection of a foreign ultimatum by the people of East Java, supported by the jihad resolution of the ulama. Therefore, for the Indonesian people, we should never disrespect our Kiai, our ulama-ulama, and other religious leaders who lead us. We will also make sure there are no organizations that obey the Pancasila and the 1945 Constitution, which are stigmatized and judged without trial. We will ensure that the law in this country is indiscriminate and does not selectively cut. Justice must be for all, not for those who are strong and have money. To eradicate corruption, we will strengthen the KPK, the police, the judiciary, and the judiciary. We will make sure there is no intervention and politicization of law

enforcement and eradication of corruption in the country. We will also increase the accountability and transparency of state financial management from the center to the regions.

Our fourth focus is to make Indonesia a safe, comfortable home for all Indonesians. National security and sovereignty of the NKRI are prerequisites for development, progress, and prosperity. For this reason, we will ensure that the TNI becomes a strong and world-class defense force. We will also increase the ability of the police to be able to anticipate and overcome new crimes such as cybercrime, human trafficking, international drug trafficking, money laundering, and so on. Then, we will also improve the country's ability to carry out prevention, early detection, rapid handling, and rehabilitation and reconstruction in cases of natural disasters.

Ladies and Gentlemen, our fifth focus is strengthening the character and personality of the nation. We believe that the most fundamental thing that the Indonesian people must have is character and strong mentality. For a nation to be independent, sovereign, prosperous and win, the nation must go through the process of nation-building achieved from a process of character building, character building. Because of that, together with the Indonesian vision and mission vision book, today we also launched a book that describes the character and mentality needed to realize Indonesia Wins. We will cultivate and carry out the best attitudes and philosophies of the Indonesian ancestors. 1) The attitude of warriors who do not know surrender. 2)

The attitude of the pandito queen who is always right in his speech. 3) Great attitude towards gaweh, sepi ing pamrih which prioritizes great interests. 4) The attitude of the leader to work so that the young iso gumuyu. 5) Attitude believes in one's strength stands on our own feet, and 6) Attitudes are better to die than to be colonized again. Brothers and Sisters and throughout the country, wherever you are. We must make security for all Justice for all. Prosperity for all. Not security only for rich people. Not justice only for those who can pay. Not prosperity is only for a handful of people, which is less than 1% of Indonesia's population. Like what was conveyed by Bung Karno, at the session of the Business Investigation Agency Preparation for Indonesian Independence June 1, 1945, I quoted his words: "We want to establish a country for all. Not for one person, not for one group, not for nobility, not for the rich, but all. "This country, the Republic of Indonesia, does not belong to a group, does not belong to a religion, does not belong to an ethnic group, nor does it belong to certain traditions, but all of us from Sabang to Merauke".

Ladies and Gentlemen and all over the country, some ask me: Is this program of the father not too ambitious? Are you sure you can do all this? To those who ask this, I say: We are currently in a race against time. Every year our population adds 3.5 million people. That means in the next 10 years we have to prepare homes, schools, jobs for an additional 35 million people. The population is larger than the Malaysian nation, or 7 times larger than Singapore. If we do not do things that mean, if we do not make a big transformation today, we can be trapped in a situation that is worrying

about the future of our nation. Even strategic studies from other nations say that Indonesia could be dissolved as a country. We, Prabowo Subianto and Sandiaga Uno, ask for a mandate from the people because we want to guarantee that it will not happen. We want the Republic of Indonesia to be eternal, strong, safe, fair and prosperous. If you get the mandate from the people of Indonesia on April 17, 2019, to carry out our programs, we will arrange a line consisting of the best sons and daughters of the Indonesian nation. The best and brightest sons and daughters of Indonesia. We will not look at their political background. We will not look at ethnicity, religion. We will not judge his party's clothes. We will choose Indonesian sons and daughters who are intelligent, who have integrity, who are honest, who are clean, who can run the state apparatus as well as possible. We will build a cross-identity line, a line of Unity in Diversity. Barisan is intelligent and capable of carrying out development for the benefit of the people. Who can realize the ideals of Indonesia to win.

Brothers and Sisters and throughout the country, These are the points of our thoughts. This is what we will strive for, we will do, if God willing on April 17, 2019, to come, the pair Prabowo Subianto and Sandiaga Salahuddin Uno, get the people's trust in the election of the President and Vice President. The people's trust in realizing a safe, fair and prosperous Indonesia for all, and continuing the efforts of our predecessors: President Sukarno, President Suharto, President Habibie, President Abdurrahman Wahid, President Megawati, President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono,

and President Joko Widodo. To carry out this work, we will need your help. We need your support. We need brother's trust. In Islam, in our holy book the Qur'an, the letter Ar-Ra'd verse 11, Allah SWT tells us, "It will not change the fate of a people who do not want to change their destiny. We thank you, brothers and sisters Ladies and Gentlemen, who have taken the time to listen and witness the presentation of our vision and mission, to those of you who have not supported us before, but after hearing our vision and mission, you decided to join our struggle, we thank you for joining us.

Ladies and Gentlemen, God willing, on April 17, 2019, with your support, with your hard work, it will be the beginning of the great victory of the Indonesian people. For those of you who have not trusted us, we are ready to have a dialogue to answer your doubts. But here I am conveying. If I am chosen with Sandiaga, I will work for all the people of Indonesia, including those who have not trusted us. Ladies and Gentlemen, Lastly, as a former soldier, I want to close this speech by conveying a special message to my younger siblings, officers, officials in the TNI, POLRI and Intelligence who are currently serving in all directions Archipelago. I am talking here, giving advice and advice as your brother. As your senior. Remember our vow. Remember 8 TNI compulsions. We must be friendly to the people. We must be polite to the people. We must never harm or hurt the people. Remember, TNI, POLRI and Intelligence are raised by the people. We are fed, given clothes, given knowledge, given careers, given stars, not from individuals, but the people. Therefore, be loyal to

the nation and country. Not loyal to certain regimes, not to certain individuals, especially to certain parties. The Indonesian people yearn for their officials to be loyal and do their best to protect all the people of Indonesia. Remember, no power in a world that is lasting if it is not loved by its people. Sisters and Nation, Thank you for your attention. Thank you for your support to me Prabowo Subianto and Sandiaga Salahuddin Uno. Believe me, we are on the right path. We defend justice, truth, and honesty. We believe God Almighty is with us because God always blesses the right side.

Wassalamualaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh. Peace be with all of us. Shalom. Om santi, santi, bro. Namoh buddhaya.

Good night. Have a good fight!

Independent! Independent! Independent!

Quipping the word Merdeka Prabowo was greeted by the roar of the same shout by the mass of supporters.

PIDATO NASIONAL JOKO WIDODO “INDONESIA MAJU”

Assalamualaikum warrahmatullahi wabarakatuh

Selamat malam Damai bersama kita semua Om Swastiastu nama buddha menghargai kebajikan. Bapak, Ibu, Saudara-Saudara dan seluruh rakyat Indonesia yang saya cintai dan saya banggakan. Pada kesempatan ini, pada konvensi ini saya ingin berbagi kepada Bapak Ibu dan Saudara-Saudara sekalian, berbagi pengalaman, berbagi cerita, berbagi cita-cita dan berbagi semangat. Saya lahir dan tumbuh dari keluarga yang sangat sederhana. Bapak saya pernah jualan bambu dan kayu di sebuah pasar yang namanya pasar Gilingan, Solo. Jadi, dari kecil, saya sudah jadi bagian dari lingkungan pasar rakyat. Bapak saya juga menyambi jadi sopir. Kami pernah tinggal bantaran sungai Kalianyar, kemudian digusur dan harus mencari rumah kontrakan. Pengalaman ini menumbuhkan tekad saya agar masyarakat Indonesia tidak mengalami kesulitan seperti yang pernah saya alami. Tapi, meskipun keluarga kami hidup sederhana, namun kami bahagia dan masa kecil saya penuh dengan kegembiraan. Saya belajar dan bermain di tepi sungai bersama teman-teman saya.

Namun keluarga kami selalu dihantui ketakutan ketika tidak berobat saat sakit, dihantui ketakutan ketika tidak mampu membayar biaya sekolah. Tapi, saya bertekad rakyat Indonesia harus bebas dari rasa ketakutan seperti itu. Saya bersyukur karena kerja keras kedua orang tua saya yang tidak menyerah, akhirnya memperoleh hasil Allah SWT melimpahkan rahmat dan berkah sehingga keluarga kami selalu mendapatkan kemudahan. Dengan segala perjuangan, keluarga saya berhasil

menyelesaikan sekolah dan melanjutkan kuliah. Akhirnya, setelah lulus kuliah saya merasakan perjuangan mencari pekerjaan yang tidaklah mudah. Alhamdulillah pengalaman kerja pertama saya di Aceh. Saya jatuh cinta pada bumi dan rakyat Aceh. Pengalaman ini membuat saya mendalami keberagaman Indonesia. Pengalaman saya bekerja mulai dari tingkat yang paling bawah, menumbuhkan tekad saya bahwa seluruh tenaga kerja di Indonesia memiliki keahlian yang cukup dan mampu mendapatkan pekerjaan dengan tingkat kesejahteraan yang baik.

Pengalaman saya di Aceh juga menunjukkan pentingnya peranan isteri didalam meniti karir saya. Saya yakin perempuan di Indonesia memiliki peranan yang sangat menentukan bagi keluarga, bagi masyarakat, bagi bangsa dan negara Indonesia. Setelah tiga tahun di Aceh, saya kembali ke Solo dan mulai berwirausaha sebagai pengusaha kecil. Saya merasakan betapa sulitnya mengurus perizinan, saya merasakan betapa sulitnya mencari modal, dan saya merasakan betapa sulitnya menembus pasar termasuk pasar ekspor dan global. Saya tidak ingin pengusaha kecil di Indonesia mengalami kesulitan seperti yang saya alami dulu. Saya ingin semua pengusaha di Indonesia memiliki kesempatan yang sama untuk maju, asalkan kita mau bekerja keras. Dan karena panggilan untuk berbuat lebih banyak lagi untuk rakyat, saya masuk ke dunia politik dan menjadi walikota. Pengalaman panjang sebagai walikota dua periode, kemudian gubernur DKI dan kemudian menjadi presiden memberikan bekal pengalaman saya untuk mengelola negara. Perjalanan hidup saya mengajarkan kepada saya dan keluarga saya untuk selalu optimis dalam menghadapi semua masalah. Selalu bekerja keras dan pantang menyerah. Perjalanan

hidup saya juga mengajarkan kemandirian dan kejujuran dengan selalu bertawakal kepada Allah SWT.

Saya berkomitmen untuk melanjutkan dan menuntaskan panggilan dan tanggung jawab saya kepada rakyat Indonesia, saya optimis Indonesia maju. Saya optimis rakyat sejahtera, saya optimis Indonesia setara dan saya optimis layak kerja. Saya optimis Indonesia maju. Bapak, Ibu, Saudara-Saudara dan seluruh rakyat Indonesia yang saya cintai dan banggakan, apa arti 'Indonesia **Maju**' bagi **kita**? 'Indonesia Maju' adalah Indonesia yang tidak ada satu pun rakyatnya tertinggal untuk bisa meraih cita-citanya. Artinya kita harus terus membangun pendidikan yang mencerdaskan, yang memberikan keterampilan, yang meningkatkan keimanan dan memperkokoh karakter untuk meraih kemajuan bangsa. 'Indonesia Maju' adalah Indonesia yang demokratis, yang memiliki kepastian hukum, agar setiap orang dapat dilindungi dan memiliki hak yang sama di depan hukum. Artinya kita harus membangun sistem hukum yang bersih dan terpercaya untuk memberantas korupsi, untuk menegakkan keadilan, untuk menegakkan HAM dan menangani kejahatan-kejahatan yang ada. 'Indonesia Maju' adalah Indonesia yang mampu mengembangkan ilmu pengetahuan dan teknologi, yang mendorong inovasi untuk meningkatkan produktivitas serta meningkatkan daya saing dan martabat bangsa. Artinya, kita harus mampu mengelolah sumber daya alam kita yang kita manfaatkan sebesar-besarnya bagi kemakmuran rakyat. 'Indonesia Maju' adalah Indonesia yang mampu menjaga dan mengamankan bangsa dan negara untuk memperkokoh kedaulatan, memperkokoh persatuan dan kesatuan artinya kita harus terus memperkuat sistem

pertahanan dan keamanan kita, memperkokoh diplomasi luar negeri kita, memperkokoh ketahanan budaya kita dan untuk mencapai Indonesia maju yang kita cita-citakan. Selama empat tahun ini kita telah bekerja keras untuk membangun fondasi infrastruktur kita bagi seluruh rakyat Indonesia. Kita membangun di seluruh pelosok tanah air, di perbatasan, dan semua desa di negeri yang kita cintai ini. Alhamdulillah, untuk pertama kalinya angka kemiskinan telah turun di bawah 10 persen. Hanya satu digit angka kemiskinan, yang terendah di Indonesia. Kita harus menurunkan angka kemiskinan ini melalui penciptaan lapangan kerja, pertumbuhan ekonomi yang berkualitas, harga-harga yang stabil dan terjangkau, daya beli yang menguat dan jaminan sosial yang menyeluruh. Saya optimis sejahtera, saya optimis kerja keras selama ini mensejahterakan seluruh rakyat Indonesia. Selama empat tahun kita telah berhasil membangun sistem sosial yang mensejahterakan rakyat. Sepuluh juta keluarga telah mendapatkan bantuan Program Keluarga Harapan, PKH, sehingga anak-anak dari keluarga pra sejahtera, keluarga miskin tetap bisa bersekolah, bisa mendapatkan imunisasi dan tambahan makanan yang bergizi. Lebih dari 15,5 juta keluarga miskin mendapat bantuan pangan, seperti ibu Siti Jariah dari Bekasi, Jawa Barat. Ibu Siti sekarang berada di tengah kita. Dulu Ibu Siti dan suami kekurangan dalam membiayai hidup anak-anaknya, lalu tahun 2015, Ibu Siti mulai berani berjualan lontong sayur dan gado-gado, ini dibantu melalui program PKH. Dan sekarang usaha Ibu Siti Jariah berkembang pesat, sekarang sudah menerima pesanan catering untuk acara kantor dan kawinan. Sekarang anak-anaknya bisa kuliah, artinya ibu Siti sudah lulus dari PKH. Ini hebat sekali, ini adalah contoh dengan bekerja

keras, tidak pernah menyerah, optimis bisa sejahtera, maka ibu Siti mampu memajukan ekonomi keluarganya. Pemerintah terus menjamin anak-anak Indonesia untuk dapat meneruskan sekolah tanpa terhalang kondisi ekonomi keluarga dan 18,7 juta siswa telah mendapatkan KIP untuk bersekolah, membeli buku, seragam dan sepatu.

Hampir 1 juta mahasiswa dari keluarga miskin mendapatkan beasiswa, lima ribu anak dari Papua mendapatkan beasiswa, 20 ribu anak-anak muda terbaik maupun dari pesantren untuk melanjutkan kuliah di luar negeri, di universitas-universitas terbaik dunia. Itu semua untuk membuktikan tidak ada satupun anak Indonesia yang gagal meraih cita-citanya hanya karena kemiskinan. 92,4 juta jiwa telah memegang Kartu Indonesia Sehat sehingga dijamin kesehatannya dan tidak jatuh miskin ketika anggota keluarganya ada yang sakit. Kita tidak boleh lagi mengenal istilah 'orang miskin tidak boleh sakit' tidak boleh! Semua rakyat Indonesia harus bisa memperoleh layanan kesehatan, tetapi semua hal tersebut tidaklah cukup. Saya ingin melakukan lebih banyak lagi untuk kesejahteraan rakyat, Program Keluarga Harapan, Program Keluarga Sejahtera akan diperkuat dengan program Kartu Sembako. Nanti akan ada kartu Sembako Murah seperti ini, kemudian Kartu Indonesia Pintar, KIP, yang sekarang sampai di SMA/SMK akan dijadikan KIP Kuliah, artinya KIP akan dapat membantu biaya pendidikan. Membantu biaya pendidikan mulai dari anak usia dini hingga kuliah dengan Kartu Indonesia Pintar.

Bapak, Ibu dan Saudara sekalian dan rakyat yang dicintai, selama empat tahun ini kita telah melakukan pemberdayaan ekonomi rakyat terutama kelompok

perempuan, program kelompok ibu-ibu Mekaar dan program UMi membuktikan bahwa perempuan Indonesia adalah tiang keluarga yang tangguh. Empat juta perempuan Indonesia prasejahtera telah mendapatkan program Mekar. 1,2 juta perempuan Indonesia telah mendapatkan kredit murah Ultra Mikro (UMi) senilai 7 triliun rupiah. Seperti Bu Roidah dari Cilincing, silahkan media tanyakan sendiri ke Bu Roidah, supaya saya tidak dikira ngarang. Ibu Roidah adalah perempuan Indonesia yang membantu ekonomi keluarganya, dulu pendapatannya hanya Rp 20.000-30.000/hari, tentu ini tidak cukup untuk memenuhi kebutuhannya sehari-hari. Namun ini tidak membuat Ibu Roidah mengeluh dan menyerah, dengan berdagang dan bekerja keras dengan dibantu program Mekaar, sekarang omset Ibu Roidah mencapai 1,5 juta per hari. Ini adalah potret perempuan-perempuan hebat Indonesia. Tahun ini program Mekaar akan ditingkatkan dari 4 juta menjadi 10 juta penerima sehingga 10 juta ibu-ibu akan mampu meningkatkan usahanya hingga 4-5 kali lipat dan tahun depan program UMi akan ditingkatkan untuk menjangkau ekonomi keluarganya. Saya paham perempuan sering menghadapi pilihan sulit pada saat bekerja dan juga harus terus menjalankan kodrat sebagai ibu. Oleh sebab itu, pemerintah akan membangun program penitipan anak secara massif untuk menjaga buah hati di saat orang tuanya bekerja. Program pelatihan keterampilan bagi perempuan dan program pelatihan wirausaha bagi perempuan adalah merupakan wujud dari pembangunan perempuan berdaya. Seperti pengalaman saya, banyak wirausaha yang tidak bisa mengakses modal karena tidak memiliki agunan. Oleh karena itu kita membuat program pembagian sertifikasi tanah karena tanah adalah

aset penting bagi ekonomi rakyat. Ini adalah wujud kedaulatan dan kepastian hukum bagi rakyat untuk mengelola, akses permodalan dan kepastian untuk hak warisnya. Sudah 5 juta lebih di tahun 2017. Tujuh juta lebih di tahun 2018 dan kita akan memiliki target membagikan 9 juta sertifikat untuk rakyat. Tahun depan 11 juta sertifikat harus dibagikan kepada rakyat. Pemerintah juga melaksanakan program perhutanan sosial, kita telah membagikan konsesi tanah untuk masyarakat kecil di sekitar hutan, sudah dibagikan sebesar 2,6 juta hektar dari 12,7 juta hektar yang sudah dipersiapkan tapi belum dibagi. Jika ada penerima konsesi besar yang mau mengembalikan ke negara, akan saya tunggu dan akan saya bagikan untuk rakyat kecil, karena masih banyak rakyat yang membutuhkan.

Bapak, Ibu, Saudara dan rakyat yang saya kasihi dan hormati, separuh dari penduduk di Indonesia tinggal di desa dengan tingkat kemiskinan yang lebih tinggi dari perkotaan. Kita telah memulai program dana desa untuk membangun ekonomi desa, membuka konektivitas dan membuka kesempatan kerja seluas-luasnya di desa. Selama empat tahun ini dana desa sudah mencapai Rp 187 triliun. Jalan dan jembatan desa terbangun, posyandu dan PAUD, air bersih dan sanitasi telah meningkat dan ekonomi desa juga berkembang. Pendapatan masyarakat desa meningkat pesat dan angka pengangguran di desa juga turun. Dalam 5 tahun ke depan kita rencanakan total dana desa mencapai 400 triliun rupiah dengan pemanfaatan yang semakin baik, kemakmuran rakyat akan merata keseluruh desa. Inilah salah satu alasan mengapa kita harus optimis sejahtera. Optimis sejahtera. Sektor pertanian adalah sektor penting dan strategis bagi bangsa Indonesia. Kita telah membantu petani dengan membangun

waduk, bendungan dan irigrasi. Kita juga telah membantu petani dengan memberikan alat-alat mesin pertanian.Ke depan kita akan semakin menggunakan teknologi untuk meningkatkan produktivitas petani dan kita ingin menghubungkan petani dengan pasar.Para petani akan didukung untuk berkoperasi dan masuk ke industri hilir seperti penggilingan, pengemasan dan pemasaran dan produk-produk lainnya. Koperasi para petani harus dapat bersaing sebagaimana perusahaan modern, itulah yang disebut pengkoperasian petani ini adalah ciri-ciri dari petani masa depan sehingga kedepan kita harapkan petani semakin canggih.Saya ucapkan terima kasih sebesar-besarnya kepada para petani diseluruh Indonesia yang sudah bekerja keras meningkatkan produktivitas untuk membangun ketahanan pangan.Indonesia adalah negara maritim, laut adalah kekayaan negara yang harus kita manfaatkan untuk generasi sekarang dan masa depan.Kita telah bangun fasilitas untuk pengelolaan hasil laut, kita siapkan Bank Mikro Nelayan, sehingga para nelayan mudah mendapatkan modal. 132 miliar rupiah dana dari Bank Mikro Nelayan sudah disalurkan kepada para nelayan dan usaha perikanan dengan bunga hanya 3 persen saja.Tahun ini akan ditingkatkan penyaluran Bank Mikro Nelayan hingga mencapai 975 miliar rupiah. Kita juga akan meningkatkan teknologi untuk produktivitas nelayan dan menjaga kelestarian laut maka kita hadirkan program pangan laut berkelanjutan, anugerah lautIndonesia wajib kita jaga dan pelihara untuk generasi cucu kita dan generasi selanjutnya.Bapak Ibu perlu saya katakan, listrik adalah urat nadi bagi bangsa dan perekonomian negara dalam menyongsong era industri 4.0, alhamdulillah kita telah mampu meningkatkan rasio elektrofikasi rasio listrik kita hingga 98 persen lebih dan kita targetnya

mencapai 99,9 persen tahun 2019 ini.Ke depan kita akan mengurangi penggunaan bahan bakar fosil atau minyak dan memajukan program energi hijau. Ini adalah bentuk tanggung jawab Indonesia untuk peduli terhadap masalah perubahan iklim dunia. Indonesia kaya akan sumber daya alam yang bisa menghasilkan energi terbarukan, energi dari air, panas bumi dan angin atau bio dan matahari.Untuk pertama kalinya dalam sejarah, kita telah membangun pembangkit listrik tenaga angin di Sidrap dan Jenepono di Sulawesi Selatan. mampu dinikmati oleh 150 ribu lebih keluarga.

Kita telah membagikan 176 ribu lampu surya gratis di 16 provinsi untuk lebih dari 350 ribu rumah. Misalnya Ibu Yakontaboni warga desa di Muna, kab Jayawijaya, Papua dapat menikmati penerangan di rumahnya dan selama tahun 2018 kita juga telah mampu memproduksi bio diesel melebihi target yaitu sebesar 6 juta kilo liter, 4 juta kilo liter untuk program B20 dan sisanya diekspor.Kita juga berhasil menghemat devisa 28,4 triliun rupiah dan targetkan tahun ini produksi B20 sebanyak 6,2 juta kilo liter dengan potensi penghematan devisa 3 miliar USD. Dengan energi alternatif ini kita dapat mengurangi kebutuhan impor minyak kita dan meningkatkan ketahanan energi yang terjangkau oleh masyarakat oleh karena itu saya optimis terjangkau dan optimis berdaulat.Sekarang kita hidup di era yang berubahnya sangat cepat, dunia tanpa batas, informasi datang begitu deras sangat cepat. Kita pastikan seluruh rakyat dan wilayah diseluruh Indonesia mampu mendapatkan akses internet yang setara dan cepat. Ini adalah wujud demokratisasi teknologi dan kesetaran kemajuan, karena kalau tidak, kita ini akan ketinggalan jauh sekali.Dari Sabang sampai Merauke akan

sepenuhnya memiliki infrastruktur internet untuk semuanya. Pembangunan 'Palapa Ring' hampir selesai. 'Palapa Ring' barat dan tengah sudah 100 persen beroperasi, 91 persen Palapa Ring di wilayah timur sudah berjalan dan sebentar lagi pada pertengahan tahun ini akan mencapai 100 persen. Indonesia juga telah memiliki satelit Telkom dan baru-baru ini swasta meluncurkan satelit Nusantara Satu. Ini akan semakin memperkuat infrastruktur akses internet, dengan demikian seluruh rakyat dan pelaku usaha diseluruh pelosok Indonesia dapat berbisnis dan berjejaring. Dapat membuka wawasan secara global, inilah kesetaraan Indonesia dengan kemajuan dunia. Oleh karena itu, kita harus optimis. Dengan infrastruktur yang semakin kuat, dapat terbangun peluang kerja yang semakin banyak tercipta. Ini adalah satu jawaban bagi para pencari kerja di Indonesia. Namun kita masih harus meningkatkan kualitas keterampilan dari para pekerja kita. Kita telah meluncurkan berbagai program vokasi. Salah satunya mendirikan Balai Latihan Kerja komunitas di pesantren-pesantren untuk meningkatkan keterampilan santri. Tahun 2017 hanya 50 BLK komunitas, 2018 ada seratus BLK dan tahun 2019 kita targetkan seribu BLK komunitas dan tahun 2020 akan targetnya tiga ribu BLK komunitas akan terbangun. Namun, saya akan meningkatkan lebih lagi program pelatihan para pencari kerja dan korban PHK. Maka itu, akan saya luncurkan Kartu Pra-Kerja untuk memberikan layanan latihan vokasi untuk skilling, re-skilling dan untuk up skilling. Ini latihan vokasi keterampilan bagi yang belum bekerja, belum berstatus sebagai pekerja dan bagi yang akan berganti pekerjaan. Tahun 2019 ini ditargetkan kita akan melatih 500 ribu orang di layanan pelatihan vokasi. Tahun 2020 akan ditargetkan 2 juta orang peserta pelatihan akan

kita kerjakan. Dengan kartu, ini kita akan terus meningkatkan program tersebut sehingga Indonesia akan memiliki sumber daya manusia yang berkualitas premium, yang mampu bersaing dalam negeri dan juga di luar negeri.

Saya optimis kerja. Sekali lagi, optimis kerja. Dan untuk menunjang sumber daya manusia yang berkualitas premium, SDM premium, saya akan terus meningkatkan kualitas perguruan tinggi di seluruh Indonesia. Dan untuk memperbaiki kualitas pembangunan di seluruh pelosok tanah air, kita akan terus meningkatkan dana abadi pendidikan dan penelitian. Saat ini kita telah memupuk dana abadi pendidikan kita sebesar 66 triliun rupiah dan akan terus ditingkatkan sampai 100 triliun rupiah dalam waktu 5 tahun ke depan. Kita juga telah memulai 1 triliun dana penelitian abadi sehingga ke depan kita mencapai 50 triliun dana abadi penelitian dan pengembangan. Saya juga akan membentuk dana abadi untuk mendukung perguruan-perguruan tinggi terbaik di Indonesia untuk masuk ke peringkat terbaik dunia, di tahun 2020 kita akan mulai dengan alokasi kurang lebih 10 triliun. Saya optimis maju dan setara. Saya yakin dengan SDM premium generasi muda dan milenial akan mampu bersaing dan eksis di dalam kompetisi global. Lihat pengalaman empat unicorn Indonesia yang telah menembus skala global. Indonesia memiliki unicorn terbanyak di Asia Tenggara yang telah memberikan manfaat bagi jutaan usaha kecil untuk masuk didalam pasar nasional, regional serta global. Kita telah memberikan digital talent scholarship untuk 1000 orang di tahun 2018 dan kita targetkan hingga 20 ribu orang di tahun 2020 nanti dan saya yakin akan banyak start-up lahir di Indonesia melalui berjejaring, bertukar pikiran dan berdiskusi ide dan

saling percaya untuk bekerja sama, saya yakin generasi milenial Indonesia mampu menembus pasar global, mereka ini adalah generasi-generasi berkolaborasi untuk itu energi positif dan kreatifitas generasi kita harus didukung dengan program creative space. Di sinilah anak-anak muda akan memiliki ajang berkreasi, berkesenian dan berolahraga di desa dan di kota. Anak-anak muda dapat berkolaborasi, mengasah toleransi, meningkatkan kreativitas dan inovasi juga memupuk jiwa wirausaha di situ ada latihan kelas terampil yang akan segera kita lakukan besar-besaran untuk profesi kreatif dan ditambah dukungan dana sponsorship untuk kegiatan anak muda dan komunitas untuk mendorong prestasi skala nasional dan internasional kedepannya. Saya yakin akan banyak anak muda Indonesia yang masuk ke gelanggang dunia untuk mencetak prestasi. Saya optimis prestasi. Saya optimis setara. Seperti pengalaman saya sewaktu berwirausaha, begitu sulit mendapatkan perizinan usaha, saya bertekad untuk memangkas regulasi yang menyulitkan dan juga membebani dunia usaha. Kita telah memulai dengan OSS, Online Single Submission, saya juga telah meringankan beban UMKM dengan bunga murah hanya 7 persen, saya juga menurunkan pajak final untuk UMKM hingga separuhnya dari 1 persen menjadi 0,5 persen. Juga telah dibangun 41 Bank Wakaf Mikro yang menyalurkan dana murah bagi usaha keumatan. Saya telah merevitalisasi lebih dari 5 ribu pasar rakyat agar mampu bersaing dengan pasar modern dan menggerakkan ekonomi lokal. Semua itu untuk mendukung rakyat yang sedang merintis usaha agar usahanya lancar, saya optimis bisnis bisa lancar dan saya optimis rakyat sejahtera.

Bapak Ibu dan Saudara-saudara yang saya banggakan. Tekad kita adalah mewujudkan Indonesia maju yang optimis, dalam menghadapi tantangan perubahan zaman. Indonesia yang penuh harapan dan kesempatan, Indonesia yang membuat semua mimpi dan cita-cita warganya dapat diwujudkan. Itulah yang sekarang kita perjuangkan. Selama empat tahun kita sudah membangun fondasi kebangsaan kita. Indonesia yang Bhinneka dan saling bertoleransi. Indonesia yang Bhinneka namun kuat bersatu. Indonesia yang mengglobal namun berdaulat. Tapi pekerjaan kita belum selesai, belum selesai. Banyak sekali tantangan yang sedang dan akan kita hadapi. Apa yang akan kita jalankan ini memang banyak tantangannya. Bahkan banyak juga yang tidak setuju dengan cara yang kita tempuh. Itu sah-sah saja dalam sistem demokrasi kita. Namun saat ini kita perlu bersatu untuk mengejar ketertinggalan kita. Kita perlu bersatu untuk menghadapi ancaman perpecahan dan kemunduran. Kita perlu bersatu demi keutuhan Negara Kesatuan Republik Indonesia. Kita perlu bersatu untuk 'Indonesia Maju'. Unitary Republic of Indonesia. Marilah kita bersama menyelesaikan tugas-tugas kebangsaan, memajukan bangsa Indonesia, bersama membangun 'Indonesia Maju'. Semoga Allah SWT memberikan ridho dan kemudahan kepada kita semuanya Amin, Amin Ya Rabbal Alamin. Dan dalam kesempatan ini kami ingin mengucapkan terima kasih kepada seluruh partai dan Koalisi Indonesia Kerja, Tim Kampanye Nasional dan Daerah, serta seluruh relawan dan seluruh pendukung. Kita semua harus bersatu bersama untuk 'Indonesia Maju'.

Sekali lagi, itulah tekad kita bersama untuk Indonesia maju.

Optimis berdaulat.

Optimis sejahtera.

Optimis terjangkau.

Optimis setara.

Optimis kerja.

Optimis Indonesia Maju.

Optimis Indonesia Maju.

Optimis Indonesia Maju.

Terimakasih, wassalamualaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh

PIDATO KEBANGSAAN PRABOWO SUBIANTO "INDONESIA MENANG"

Assalamualaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh,

Salam sejahtera , Syaloom, Om swastiastu, Nama Buddhaya

Selamat malam yang saya hormati:

- a. Pimpinan partai-partai politik pengusung saya,
 1. Ketua Dewan Pembina dan Umum Partai Democrat, President RI ke 6, President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono
 2. Ketua Dewan Kehormatan Partai Amanat Nasional, Prof. Dr.Amien Rais
 3. Ketua Umum Partai Amanat Nasional , Ketua MPR RI Zulkifli Hasan
 4. Ketua Majelis Syuro Partai keadilan Sejahtera, Dr. Salim Segaf Al-jufri
 5. Ketua Umum Partai Keadilan Sejahtera, Dr. Mohammad Sohibul Imam
- b. Pimpinan partai-partai polotik pendukung saya
- c. Tokoh-tokoh bangsa, anggota DPR RI dan DPRD RI, para pimpinan lembaga tinggi Negara yang hadir diruangan ini
- d. Para duta besar dan perwakilan Negara-negara sahabat dan saudara-saudara sebangsa dan setanah air, dimanapun engkau berada pada malam hari ini.

Saya ingin membuka pidato saya malam ini dengan membacakan sebuah sajak. Sajak yang menggambarkan kenapa kita berkumpul disini, atau berhubung pada malam hari ini. Sajak ini ditemukan dikantung seorang pewira muda yang gugur dalam pertempuran di Banten pada tahun 1946. Kita tidak sendirian, beribu-ribu orang bergantung pada kita, rakyat yang tidak pernah kita kenal , rakyat yang

mungkin tak akan pernah kita kenal, tetapi apa yang kita lakukan sekarang akan menentukan apa yang terjadi kepada mereka.

Saudara-saudara sekalian, malam ini ribuan dari kita berkumpul di sini dan puluhan juta terhubung ke ruangan ini dengan teknologi, karena 92 malam lagi kita akan bersama-sama menentukan masa depan bangsa Indonesia. Karena sesungguhnya pemilihan umum ini bukan pemilihan umumnya Prabowo, bukan pemilihan umumnya Sandiaga uno, tapi adalah pemilihan umumnya bangsa Indonesia. Karena itu, kemenangan yang dapat kita rebut 17 April 2019 nanti bukan kemenangan Prabowo. Bukan kemenangan Sandiaga Uno, tapi kemenangan bangsa Indonesia atas dasar keyakinan ini kami ingin agar seluruh masyarakat Indonesia mengerti betul apa yang akan kami perjuangkan selama lima tahun mendatang, jika kami dan partai-partai politik koalisi adil makmur mendapat mandate rakyat pada pemilihan umum tanggal 17 April 2019 yang akan datang. Kami juga ingin menyampaikan kepada saudara, apa-apa yang menjadi kegusaran kami, apa-apa yang mendorong kami untuk terus berada di kanca politik dan menawarkan diri kami untuk memimpin Negara Kesatuan Republik Indonesia.

Saudara-saudara sekalian, beberapa waktu yang lalu saya mendapat laporan seorang petani, seorang bapak bernama pak Hardi di Desa Tawang harjo Grobogan meninggal dunia karena gantung diri dipohon jati dibelakang rumahnya. Almarhum gantung diri meninggalkan istri dan anak karena merasa tidak sanggup membayar utang karena beban ekonomiyang ia pikul dirasa terlalu berat. Selama beberapa tahu terakhir ini saya mendapat laporan belasan cerita tragis seperti almarhum Hardi ini.

Ada hal kisah seorang guru dipekalongan gantung diri, terakhir tanggal 4 Januari lalu ada ibu sudarsi di Desa Watusigar Gunungkidung gantung diri. Ini kisah-kisah yang masuk berita yang tidak masuk berita mungkin lebih banyak lagi. Saya juga baru datang dari klaten disitu petani-petani beras bersedih, karena saat mereka panen 2 bulan yang lalu banjir beras diluar negeri. Sementara itu, banyak ibu-ibu di mana-mana mengeluh harga gula di Indonesia 2 sampai 3 kali lebih mahal dari rata-rata dunia padahal dulu Nusantara pernah jadi eksportir gula.

Saudara-saudara sekalian, inilah Negara yang dicita-citakan dan diperjuangkan oleh pendiri bangsa Indonesia? Bung karno dan Bung Hatta, oleh Bung Syahril, oleh Jendral Sudirman, oleh K.H Hasyim Ashari dan K.H. Wahid Hasyim? Oleh K.H.Agus Salim, oleh Bung Tomo?. Negara yang banyak rumah sakitnya menolak pasien BPJS karena sebelum mendapat bayaran sekian bulan yang rumah sakitnya dan terpaksa kurangi mutu layanan. Negara yang 1 dari 3 anak balitanya mengalami gagal tumbuh karena kurang protein, karena ibunya juga kurang protein, kurang gizi selama masa mengandung. Negara yang terus nambah hutang untuk bayar utang , dan menambah utang untuk membayar kebutuhan rutin pemerintahan yaitu membayar gaji pegawai negeri. Negara yang membiarkan kondisi keuangan BUMN-BUMN utama kita dalam kondisi sulit. Garuda, permbawa bendera Indonesia, perusahaan yang lahir dalam perang kemerdekaan rugi besar. Pertamina, perusahaan penopang pembangunan Republik Indonesia sekarang dalam kesulitan demikian juga PLN, demikian Krakatau Steel jika pun ada BUMN yang untung, untungnya tidak seberapa. Negara yang ada warganya yang tinggal hanya 3 jam dari

Istana Negara tidak mampu berangkat sekolah karena sudah 2 hari tidak makan. Negara yang beberapa waktu lalu panic karena puluhan anak-anak di Kabupaten Asmat meninggal karena kelaparan, karena pejabat-pejabat pemerintahannya tidak hadir untuk membantu mereka yang paling membutuhkan, inilah kondisi yang saya sebut Paradoks Indonesia. Negara kaya, namun rakyatnya masih banyak yang miskin kalau tidak hati-hati, kalau kita tidak waspada, kalau kita tidak berubah, kalau kita tidak bertindak dengan segera, situasi akan terus berlanjut ke arah yang lebih buruk. Kami maju dalam pemilihan ini karena kami percaya hal-hal ini tidak boleh terjadi di negara yang sudah merdeka. Mudah sekali untuk berkata, "Indonesia akan bertahan 1.000 tahun kedepan". Tapi, saudara-saudara sekalian apakah Negara yang tidak mampu membayar rumah sakit, yang tidak mampu menjamin makan untuk rakyatnya, yang tidak mampu punya militer yang kuat, dapat bertahan 1.000 tahun?, apakah Negara yang cadangan BBM nasional hanya kuat untuk 20 hari, yang cadangan berasnya kurang dari 3 juta ton, dapat bertahan jika ada serangan atau krisis keamanan?. Menteri pertahanan yang sekarang pun mengatakan jika perang Indonesia hanya mampu bertahan 3 hari karena peluru kami hanya cukup untuk 3 hari perang. Ini bukan kami yang menyampaikan tapi pemerintah sendiri. Kita harus ingat, persaingan antar bangsa itu keras, sejarah peradaban manusia ribuan tahun itu keras jangan kita tergantung kepada bangsa lain, jangan kita berharap bangsa lain akan baik akan kasihan kepada kita. Kita tidak boleh lupa rumus yang terkenal dari Thucydides, ahli sejarah yang hidup kurang lebih 50 tahun sebelum masehi. Hukum Thucydides mengatakan: The strong will do what

they can, the weak suffer what they must, jadi kalau dalam bahasa Indonesia yang kuat akan berbuat apa yang dia mampu buat, yang lemah akan menderita apa yang dia harus menderita. Ini pelajaran yang diajarkan di semua lembaga kajian strategis, di semua sekolah militer seluruh dunia.

Saudara-saudaraku, saya telah sampaikan, kenapa saya dan Sandiaga Salahuddin Uno, dan partai-partai yang mengusung dan mendukung kami maju dan pemilihan umum tahun ini. Saya akan sampaikan apa yang kami akan lakukan, strategi apa yang kami gunakan jika kami mendapatkan mandate untuk memimpin Indonesia dalam periode 5 tahun kedepan, saya juga akan sampaikan apa yang kami harapkan dari saudara-saudara sebagai sesama warga Negara Indonesia untuk mewujudkan apa-apa yang menjadi pokok-pokok pemikiran kami dan cita-cita kita bersama. Saudara-saudaraku, sebangsa setanah air dimanapun berada apa yang harus kita lakukan adalah melakukan reorientasi pembangunan dan pengelolaan Republik Indonesia. Reorientasi pembangunan dan pengelolaan Indonesia diperlukan karena bangsa yang kokoh hanya bisa diwujudkan jika Negara tersebut bisa: 1) swasembada pangan, 2) swasembada energy yaitu bahan bakar, 3) swasembada air bersih, serta memiliki lembaga-lembaga pemerintahan yang kuat diantaranya sistim yudikatif, hakim-hakim yang unggul dan jujur, jaksa-jaksa yang unggul dan jujur, polisi-polisi yang unggul dan jujur, intelijen yang unggul dan setia kepada bangsa dan rakyat, 4) dan juga angka perang yang unggul, tentara yang kuat, tentara rakyat yang setia kepada rakyat dan bangsa, tentara yang tidak kalah dengan tentara-tentara terbaik didunia.

Saudara-saudaraku visi misi kami, kami beri nama visi misi Indonesia Menang. Indonesia harus menang bukan jadi bangsa yang kalah bukan bangsa yang minta-minta bukan bangsa yang harus hutang bukan jadi warga yang tidak membela rakyatnya sendiri. Untuk mewujudkan Indonesia Menang kita harus menjalankan strategi khusus yang saya beri nama Strategi Dorongan Besar. Strategi yang dapat mewujudkan: 1) swasembada pangan, 2) swasembada energy, yaitu bahan baka, swasembada air bersih dan lembaga-lembaga pemerintahan yang kuat.

Saudara-saudaraku untuk mencapai itu semua kami menggariskan lima focus utama program kerja nasional. Lima focus solusi pemecahan persoalan bangsa:

- Focus pertama kami adalah mewujudkan ekonomi yang mengutamakan rakyat, ekonomi yang adil, ekonommi yang memakmurkan semua orang Indonesia, dan ekonomi yang melestarikan lingkungan Indonesia. Agar lingkungan kita, tanah air kita, dapat digunakan oleh anak-anak, cucu-cucu dan serta cicit-cicit kita, generasi yang akan datang. Dalam hal ini kami akan ciptakakan lapangan pekerjaan untuk rakyat kita rakyat Indonesia, serta kita akan tingkatkan daya beli masyarakat jika rakyat memiliki uang yang cuku, selueuh roda ekonomi akan berputar, pabrik-pabrik akan berjalan, produksi akan meningkat, kebutuhan-kebutuhan rakyat akan terpenuhi. Kita pernah bikin pesawat terbang yang canggih, produk-produk berteknologi tinggi. Saya bertanya, mampu atau tidak kita teruskan apa yang pernah kita lakukan dulu? Saya yakin jawabanya mampu. Kita harus buat mobil nasional, helicopter, kapal-kapal niaga, kapal-kapal angkut, kapal-kapal perang.

Teknologi-teknologi ini harus kita buat sendiri karena kita bangsa ke 4 terbesar didunia. Industrialisasi adalah keharuan bagi Negara kita, kami akan jadikan industry di Indonesia seperti india, seperti korea selatan yang punya perusahaan-perusahaan industry kelas dunia. Bukan seperti sekarang pakar-pakar ekonomi mengatakan sekarang sedang terjadi deindustrialisasi di Indonesia kami juga akan pastikan perusahaan-perusahaan BUMN penting kita, seperti Krakatau steel, pertamina dan garuda kuat dan tidak terus menerus rugi. Buka kita tidak terbuka pada bangsa lain tapi kita tidak bisa lagi berada di piramida paling bawah! Kami ingin anak-anak kita jadi pilot, nahkot, pengusaha, bukan jadi kacung bangsa lain!. Semua pekerjaan yang halal adalah mulia, namun tentunya anak orang miskin berhak punya kesempatan jadi dokter, ahli hukum, atau perwira sekalipun. Kami akan hentikan kebocoran uang keluar negeri dengan menerapkan kebijakan-kebijakan yang epat dan adilbagi seluruh rakyat Indonesia kami akan berdayakan dan beri insentif kepada usaha menengah dan kecil. Kami akan berikan subsidi dan program bantuan social untuk lapis terbawah yang membutuhkan, untuk memastikan semua warga Indonesia mampu memenuhi kebutuhan pokoknya. Kami akan bangun infrastruktur yang tepat sasaran dan bermanfaat bagi semua golongan masyarakat dengan tidak menggelembungkan harga-harga nilai proyek. Kami akan pastikan bahwa utang pemerintah tidak terus membengkak apalagi membahayakan posisi keuangan Negara. Kami akan ubah jutaan hektar hutan yang sudah rusak, jadi hutan produktif untuk produksi pangan, energy, air bersih dan membuka lapangan pekerjaan untuk rakyat kita. Kami akan dirikan Bank tani dan

Nelayan untuk membantu petani dan nelayan mendapat modal dan teknologi, bagi saudara-saudara yang bertaruh nyawa di jalanan sebagai pekerja angkutan, kami akan berikan kepastian hukum untuk para pengemudi ojek, pengemudi taksi, pengemudi bus, dan tentukan tarif minimal yang menguntungkan pekerja dan pengusaha. Semua prajurit, polisi dan petugas di daerah terpencil kami akan perbaiki penghasilan mereka, kebutuhan hakim, jaksa, polisi kami akan perbaiki bila perlu naik berkali lipat karena mereka vital bagi jalanan Pemerintahan Republic Indonesia.

- Fokus kedua kami adalah meningkatkan kualitas hidup dan kesejahteraan sosial. Dalam hal ini, kami akan perangi kemiskinan, tingkatan layanan kesehatan dan tingkatan kualitas pendidikan. Pekerja-pekerja dibidang kesehatan dan pendidikan harus dihormati kualitas hidupnya. Gaji-gaji mereka harus kita perbaiki. Guru-guru, terutama guru-guru honorer harus kita perbaiki kualitas hidupnya dengan program-program yang tepat sasaran seperti beasiswa atlet, beasiswa santri, dan transportasi gratis untuk pelajar, manula dan kaum disabilitas, kami akan pastikan jarak antara orang kaya dengan orang miskin tidak semakin lebar. Kami akan perbaiki tata kelola BPJS dan jaringan sosial lainnya untuk mencegah deficit dan meningkatkan layanan kesehatan yang berkualitas. Kami akan perjuangkan agar seluruh rakyat Indonesia memiliki jaminan kesehatan dan jaminan sosial lainnya. Kami juga akan perkuat program keluarga berencana, agar Indonesia terhindar dari ancaman ledakan penduduk sehingga tidak ada jalan ditempat. Kami akan

berjuang untuk sediakan susu grati, dan makan siang gratis disetiap sekolah yang membutuhkan, kami harapkan akan kurangi stunting (tidak tumbuh normal akibat gizi buruk). Sasaran kami, kita harus serta dengan tetangga kita seperti Vietnam, dan Thailand, untuk kaum difabel, kami akan bangun infrastruktur yang ramah bagi penyandang disabilitas, dan menjamin lapangan kerja yang tepat dan terhormat bagi difabel. Kami akan perbaiki kualitas sekolah-sekolah, universitas hingga pondok pesantren dan madrasah-madrasah. Kami juga akan bangun sebuah lembaga tabung haji untuk mengelola calon-calon haji umrah kit, dan meningkatkan beban umat yang ingin menunaikan ibadah haji dan umrah. kami ingin regosiasi dengan arab Saudi untuk membangun gedung-gedung milik Indonesia dikota-kota suci untuk mengurangi kebutuhan biaya naik haji.

- Focus ketiga kami adalah memastikan keadilan hokum dan menjalankan demokrasi yang berkualitas. untuk menjamin demokrasi, kami akan jamin kemerdekaan berserikat dan mengeluarkan pendapat, serta kebebasan pers. Kami akan hentikan ancaman persekusi terhadap individu, organisasi dan insan pers yang berseberangan pendapat dengan Pemerintah. Kami akan pastikan ulama-ulama kita dihormati, dan bebas dari ancaman kriminalisasi. Ini menjadi sangat penting, karena peran ulama dalam kemerdekaan bangsa kita demikian penting. Memang proklamasi kemerdekaan Republik Indonesia dikumandangkan di Jakarta. Tapi saya sampaikan di sini, kemerdekaan kita diuji di Jawa Timur, yang puncaknya adalah ditolaknya ultimatum asing oleh rakyat Jawa Timur, yang

didukung resolusi jihad para ulama. Karena itu, bagi bangsa Indonesia, janganlah pernah kita tidak hormati kiai-kiai kita, ulama-ulama kita, dan pemuka-pemuka agama lain yang memimpin kita. Kami juga akan pastikan tidak ada organisasi yang taat pada Pancasila dan UUD 1945, yang terstigma dan dihakimi tanpa pengadilan. Kami akan pastikan hukum di negeri ini tidak pandang bulu dan tidak tebang pilih. Keadilan harus untuk semua, bukan untuk mereka yang kuat dan punya uang. Untuk memberantas korupsi, kami akan perkuat KPK, kepolisian, kejaksaan dan kehakiman. Kami akan pastikan tidak ada intervensi dan politisasi penegakan hukum dan pemberantasan korupsi di tanah air. Kami juga akan tingkatkan akuntabilitas dan transparansi pengelolaan keuangan negara dari pusat hingga daerah.

- Fokus keempat kami adalah menjadikan Indonesia rumah yang aman, yang nyaman bagi seluruh rakyat Indonesia. Keamanan nasional dan kedaulatan NKRI adalah prasyarat untuk pembangunan, kemajuan, dan kemakmuran. Untuk itu, kami akan pastikan TNI menjadi angkatan pertahanan yang kuat dan bertaraf dunia. Kami juga akan tingkatkan kemampuan kepolisian agar mampu mengantisipasi dan mengatasi kejahatan-kejahatan baru seperti cyber crime, human trafficking, international drug trafficking, pencucian uang, dan lain sebagainya. Lalu, kami juga akan tingkatkan kemampuan negara dalam melakukan pencegahan, deteksi dini, penanganan cepat, serta rehabilitasi dan rekonstruksi dalam kasus-kasus bencana alam.

- Saudara-saudara sekalian, Fokus kelima kami adalah penguatan karakter dan kepribadian bangsa. Kami percaya hal yang paling fundamental yang harus dimiliki bangsa Indonesia adalah karakter dan mental yang kuat. Agar sebuah bangsa dapat merdeka, berdaulat, makmur dan menang, bangsa itu harus melalui proses nation building yang dicapai dari sebuah proses pembangunan karakter, character building. Karena itu, bersamaan dengan buku visi misi Indonesia Menang, hari ini kami juga meluncurkan buku yang memaparkan karakter dan mentalitas yang dibutuhkan untuk mewujudkan Indonesia Menang. Kami akan tanamkan dan jalankan sikap-sikap dan filosofi-filosofi terbaik dari leluhur bangsa Indonesia. 1) Sikap pendekar yang tidak kenal menyerah. 2) Sikap sabdo pandito ratu yang selalu tepat ucapan. 3) Sikap rame ing gaweh, sepi ing pamrih yang mendahulukan kepentingan yang besar. 4) Sikap pemimpin bekerja agar wong cilik iso gumuyu. 5) Sikap percaya pada kekuatan sendiri, berdiri di atas kaki kita sendiri, dan 6) Sikap lebih baik mati daripada dijajah kembali. Saudara-saudara se-Bangsa dan se-Tanah Air, di manapun saudara berada. Kita harus wujudkan keamanan untuk semua. Keadilan untuk semua. Kemakmuran untuk semua. Bukan keamanan hanya untuk orang kaya. Bukan keadilan hanya untuk yang bisabayar. Bukan kemakmuran hanya untuk segelintir orang saja, yaitu kurang dari 1% penduduk Indonesia. *Seperti apa yang pernah disampaikan oleh Bung Karno, pada sidang Badan Penyelidik Usaha Persiapan Kemerdekaan Indonesia 1 Juni 1945, saya kutip kata-kata beliau: "Kita hendak mendirikan suatu negara untuk semua. Bukan*

buat satu orang, bukan buat satu golongan, bukan untuk bangsawan, bukan untuk orang kaya, tetapi untuk semua." "Negeri ini, Republik Indonesia, bukanlah milik suatu golongan, bukan milik suatu agama, bukan milik suatu kelompok etnis, bukan juga milik suatu adat istiadat tertentu, tapi milik kita semua dari Sabang sampai Merauke."

Saudara-saudara se-Bangsa dan se-Tanah Air, Ada yang menanyakan ke saya: Apa program bapak ini tidak terlalu ambisius? Apa bapak yakin bisa jalankan semua ini? Kepada mereka yang bertanya ini, saya katakan: Kita saat ini berada dalam suatu lomba melawan waktu. Setiap tahun populasi kita tambah 3,5 juta orang. Berarti dalam 10 tahun lagi kita harus siapkan rumah, sekolah, pekerjaan untuk tambahan 35 juta orang. Jumlah penduduk yang lebih besar dari bangsa Malaysia, atau 7 kali lebih besar dari Singapura. Kalau kita tidak melakukan hal-hal yang berarti, kalau kita tidak melakukan transformasi yang besar hari ini, kita bisa terjebak dalam keadaan yang mengkhawatirkan masa depan bangsa kita. Bahkan kajian-kajian strategis dari bangsa lain mengatakan bisa saja Indonesia bubar sebagai sebuah negara. Kami, Prabowo Subianto dan Sandiaga Uno, minta mandat dari rakyat karena kami ingin menjamin hal itu tidak akan terjadi. Kami ingin Republik Indonesia kekal, kuat, aman, adil, dan rakyatnya makmur. Jika mendapatkan mandat dari rakyat Indonesia pada tanggal 17 April 2019, untuk melaksanakan program-program kami, kami akan menyusun barisan yang terdiri dari putra putri terbaik bangsa Indonesia. The best and the brightest sons and daughters of Indonesia. Kami tidak akan memandang latar belakang politiknya. Kami tidak akan memandang etnis, agamanya. Kami tidak akan menilai

baju partainya. Kami akan pilih putra putri Indonesia yang cerdas, yang memiliki integritas, yang jujur, yang bersih, yang mampu untuk menjalankan aparatur negara sebaik-baiknya. Kami akan bangun barisan lintas identitas, barisan Bhinneka Tunggal Ika. Barisan yang cerdas dan mampu untuk melaksanakan pembangunan untuk kepentingan rakyat banyak. Yang mampu untuk mewujudkan cita-cita Indonesia Menang.

Saudara-saudara se-Bangsa dan se-Tanah Air, Inilah pokok-pokok pikiran kami. Inilah apa-apa yang akan kami perjuangkan, akan kami kerjakan, jika Insya Allah pada tanggal 17 April 2019 yang akan datang, pasangan Prabowo Subianto dan Sandiaga Salahuddin Uno, mendapatkan kepercayaan rakyat dalam Pemilihan Presiden dan Wakil Presiden. Kepercayaan rakyat untuk mewujudkan Indonesia yang aman, adil dan makmur untuk semua, dan melanjutkan usaha para pendahulu kami: Presiden Sukarno, Presiden Suharto, Presiden Habibie, Presiden Abdurrahman Wahid, Presiden Megawati, Presiden Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, dan Presiden Joko Widodo. Untuk menjalankan kerja ini, kami akan membutuhkan bantuan saudara-saudara. Kami membutuhkan dukungan saudara-saudara. Kami membutuhkan kepercayaan saudarasaudara. Dalam agama Islam, dalam kitab suci kita Al Qur'an surat Ar-Ra'd ayat 11, Allah SWT menyampaikan kepada kita, "tidak akan mengubah nasib suatu kaum yang tidak mau mengubah nasibnya sendiri". kami ucapkan terima kasih, kepada saudara-saudara sekalian yang telah meluangkan waktu untuk mendengarkan dan menyaksikan paparan visi misi kami. Kepada saudara-saudara yang sebelumnya belum mendukung kami, namun setelah mendengar visi misi kami,

saudara memutuskan untuk bergabung dengan perjuangan kami, kami ucapkan terima kasih atas bergabungnya saudara.

Saudara sekalian, Insya Allah, pada tanggal 17 April 2019, dengan dukungan saudara, dengan kerja keras saudara, akan menjadi awal kemenangan besar rakyat Indonesia. Bagi saudara yang belum percaya kepada kami, kami siap berdialog untuk jawab keraguraguan saudara. Namun di sini saya sampaikan. Jika saya dipilih bersama Sandiaga, saya akan bekerja untuk seluruh rakyat Indonesia, termasuk untuk saudara yang belum percaya kepada kami. Saudara-saudara se-Bangsa dan se-Tanah Air. Terakhir, sebagai mantan prajurit, saya mau tutup pidato ini dengan menyampaikan pesan khusus kepada adik-adik saya, para perwira, pejabat di TNI, POLRI dan Intelijen yang saat ini bertugas di seluruh penjuru Nusantara. Saya bicara di sini, memberikan himbauan dan saran sebagai kakakmu. Sebagai seniormu. Ingatlah sumpah kita. Ingatlah 8 wajib TNI. Kita harus bersikap ramah pada rakyat. Kita harus sopan kepada rakyat. Kita tidak boleh sekulipun merugikan dan menyakiti rakyat. Ingatlah, TNI, POLRI dan Intelijen dibesarkan oleh rakyat. Kita diberi makan, diberi pakaian, diberi ilmu, diberi karier, diberi bintang, bukan dari orang-perorangan, tetapi dari rakyat. Oleh karena itu, setia lah kepada bangsa dan negara. Bukan setia kepada rezim tertentu, bukan kepada pribadi-pribadi tertentu, apalagi kepada partai-partai tertentu. Rakyat Indonesia mendambakan aparatnya setia dan berbuat yang terbaik untuk melindungi seluruh rakyat Indonesia. Ingatlah, tidak ada kuasa di dunia yang langgeng kalau tidak dicintai rakyatnya sendiri. Saudara-saudara se-Bangsa dan se-Tanah Air, Terima kasih untuk perhatianmu. Terima kasih untuk dukunganmu

kepada saya Prabowo Subianto dan Sandiaga Salahuddin Uno. Percayalah, kita berada pada jalan yang benar. Kita membela keadilan, kebenaran dan kejujuran. Kita yakin Tuhan Yang Maha Kuasa bersama kita, karena Tuhan selalu berkati pihak yang benar.

Wassalamualaikum warahmatullahi wabarakatuh. Salam sejahtera bagi kita sekalian.

Shalom. Om santi, santi, santi om. Namoh buddhaya.

Selamat malam. Selamat berjuang!

Merdeka! Merdeka! Merdeka!

Pekik kata merdeka Prabowo disambut gemuruh teriakan yang sama oleh massa pendukungnya.



MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
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Website: <http://www.fkip.umsu.ac.id> E-mail: fkip@umsu.ac.id

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 : Hijah Monika Sari
NPM : 1502050164
Prog. Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Kredit Kumulatif : 154 SKS

IPK= 3,42

Peretujuan Ket./Sekret. Prog. Studi	Judul yang Diajukan	Disahkan oleh Dekan Fakultas
08 March 2019 	Experiential Function Analysis of Political Speech of Indonesia President Candidates in 2019	 a.n. -behan -m
	An Analysis of Methapor on Political Issues in the Analisa Newspaper	
	Analysis of Slang Language Between Character in Tenage Film the Hangover	

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

Medan, 05 Maret 2019
Hormat Pemohon,

Hijah Monika Sari

Keterangan:

- Dibuat rangkap 3 :- Untuk Dekan/Fakultas
- Untuk Ketua/Sekretaris Program Studi
- Untuk Mahasiswa yang bersangkutan



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Website: <http://www.fkip.umstu.ac.id> E-mail: fkip@umstu.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 dibawah ini:

Nama Mahasiswa : Hijah Monika Sari
NPM : 1502050164
Prog. Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

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

Experiential Function Analysis of Political Speech
of Indonesia President Candidates in 2019

Sekaligus saya mengusulkan/ menunjuk Bapak/ Ibu:

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

Ace 15/04-2019

Sebagai Dosen Pembimbing Proposal/Risalah/Makalah/Skripsi saya.

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

Medan, 15 April 2019
Hormat Pemohon,

Hijah Monika Sari

Keterangan

Dibuat rangkap 3 :
- Untuk Dekan / Fakultas
- Untuk Ketua / Sekretaris Prog. Studi
- Untuk Mahasiswa yang Bersangkutan



MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
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FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN
Jl. Kapten Mukhtar Basri No. 3 Telp. (061) 6619056 Medan 20238
Website: <http://www.fkip.umhu.ac.id> E-mail: fkip@umhu.ac.id

PERMOHONAN PERSETUJUAN JUDUL SKRIPSI

Dengan ini saya:

Nama Mahasiswa : Hijah Monika Sari
NPM : 1502050164
Prog. Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Judul	Diterima
Experiential Function Analysis of Political Speech of Indonesia President Candidates in 2019	Approved 27/2-2019

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, 27 Februari 2019
Hormat Pemohon,

Hijah Monika Sari



FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA
Jln. Mukthar Basri BA No. 3 Telp. 6622400 Medan 20217 Form : K3

Nomor : 957 /IL.3/UMSU-02/F/2019
Lamp : ---
Hal : Pengesahan Proyek Proposal
Dan Dosen Pembimbing

Assalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakaatuh

Dekan Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara menetapkan proyek proposal/risalah/makalah/skripsi dan dosen pembimbing bagi mahasiswa yang tersebut di bawah ini :

Nama : Hijah Monika Sari
N P M : 1502050164
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Penelitian : Experiential Function Analysis of Political Speech of Indonesia President Candidates in 2019.

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

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

1. Penulis berpedoman kepada ketentuan yang telah ditetapkan oleh Dekan
2. Proyek proposal/risalah/makalah/skripsi dinyatakan BATAL apabila tidak selesai pada waktu yang telah ditentukan
3. Masa kadaluarsa tanggal : 25 April 2020

Wa'alaikumssalam Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

Medan, 20 Sya'ban 1440 H
25 April 2019 M



Dekan
Dr. H. Efrianto Nst, S.Pd, M.Pd.
NIDN : 0115057302

Dibuat rangkap 4 (empat) :

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



MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
 UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA
 FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN
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 Website: <http://www.fkip.umsu.ac.id> E-mail: fkip@umsu.ac.id

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

BERITA ACARA BIMBINGAN PROPOSAL

Perguruan Tinggi : Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara
 Fakultas : Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan
 Jurusan/Prog.Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
 Nama Lengkap : Hijah Monika Sari
 NPM : 1502050164
 Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
 Judul Proposal : Experiential Function Analysis of Political Speech of Indonesia President Candidates in 2019

Tanggal	Deskripsi Hasil Bimbingan Proposal	Tanda Tangan
09/ April 2019	- The background of the study - The identification of the problems - The scope and limitation - The formulation of the problems - The objectives of the study - The significance of the study	
6 Mei 2019	- Theoretical framework - Previous of related study - Conceptual framework	
8 Mei 2019	- Research Design - The technique for collecting data - The techniques for analyzing data	
9 Mei 2019	ACC	

Diketahui oleh :
 Ketua Prodi

Mandra Saragih, S.Pd., M.Hum

Medan, Mei 2019

Dosen Pembimbing

Yessi Irianti, S.Pd., M.Hum



MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA
FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN

Jalan Kapten Mukhtar Basri No. 3 Medan 20238 Telp. (061) 6622400 Ext. 22, 23, 30
Website : <http://www.fkip.umsu.ac.id> E-mail: fkip@umsu.ac.id

BERITA ACARA SEMINAR PROPOSAL

Pada hari Kamis tanggal 16 Bulan Mei 2019 telah diselenggarakan seminar prodi pendidikan Bahasa Inggris menerangkan bahwa :


Nama Lengkap : Hijah Monika Sari
NPM : 1502050164
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Skripsi : Experiential Function Analysis of Political Speech of Indonesia President Candidates in 2019

No.	Argument/Komentar/Saran
Judul	- improve the title into experiential function Analysis on political speech of Indonesian President candidate 2019
Bab I	- improve the background - the formulation of the problems
Bab II	- improve the Conceptual Framework in the diagram
Bab III	
Lainnya	Correct the margin and the use of capital letter and writing system
Kesimpulan	[] Disetujui [] Ditolak [<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>] Disetujui Dengan Adanya Perbaikan

Dosen Pembahas

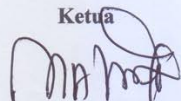

Pirman Ginting, S.Pd., M.Hum

Dosen Pembimbing



Yessi Irianti, S.Pd, M.Hum

Panitia Pelaksana

Ketua

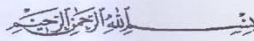

Mandra Saragih, S.Pd, M.Hum

Sekretaris


Pirman Ginting, S.Pd, M.Hum



MAJELIS PENDIDIKAN TINGGI
UNIVERSITAS MUHAMMADIYAH SUMATERA UTARA
FAKULTAS KEGURUAN DAN ILMU PENDIDIKAN
Jl. Kapten Mukhtar Basri No. 3 Medan 20238 Telp. 061-6622400 Ext. 22, 23, 30
Website: <http://www.fkip.umsu.ac.id> E-mail: fkip@umsu.ac.id



LEMBAR PENGESAHAN HASIL SEMINAR PROPOSAL

Proposal yang sudah diseminari oleh mahasiswa di bawah ini:


Nama Lengkap : Hijah Monika Sari
N.P.M : 1502050164
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Proposal : Experiential Function Analysis on Political Speech of Indonesian
President Candidate 2019

Pada hari Kamis tanggal 16 bulan Mei tahun 2019 sudah layak menjadi proposal skripsi.

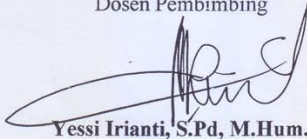
Medan, Mei 2019

Disetujui oleh:

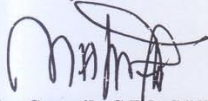
Dosen Pembahas


Pirman Ginting, S.Pd, M.Hum

Dosen Pembimbing


Yessi Irianti, S.Pd, M.Hum.

Diketahui oleh
Ketua Program Studi,


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

SURAT PERNYATAAN

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ الرَّحْمٰنِ الرَّحِیْمِ

Saya yang bertandatangan dibawah ini :

Nama Lengkap : Hijah Monika Sari
N.P.M : 1502050164
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Proposal : Experiential Function Analysis on Political Speech of Indonesian President Candidate 2019

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 orang lain 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, Mei 2019
Hormat saya
Yang membuat pernyataan,



Diketahui oleh Ketua Program Studi
Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Mandra Saragih, S.Pd, M.Hum



UMSU

Bila menjawab surat ini agar disebutkan nomor dan tanggalnya

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

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

Nomor : 442 /II.3/UMSU-02/F/2019
Lamp : ---
Hal : Mohon Izin Riset

Medan, 27 Syawal 1440 H
01 Juli 2019 M

Kepada Yth, Bapak Kepala Perpustakaan
Universitas Muhammadiyah Sum. Utara
di-
Tempat

Assalamu'alaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakaatuh

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 Pustaka Bapak pimpin. Adapun data mahasiswa kami tersebut sebagai berikut :

Nama : Hijah Monika Sari
N P M : 1502050164
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Penelitian : Experiential Function Analysis on Political Speech of Indonesian President Candidate. 2019

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

Wa'alaikumssalam Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh.

Dekan

Dr. H. Effianto Nst, S.Pd, M.Pd.
NIDN 015057302

** Pertinggal **



**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: 2738.7/KET/II.9-AU/UMSU-P/M/2019

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

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

Nama : Hijah Monika Sari
NPM : 1502050164
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 on Political Speech of Indonesia President Candidates 2019"

Demikian surat keterangan ini diperbuat untuk dapat dipergunakan sebagaimana mestinya.

Medan, 4 Muharram 1441 H
04 September 2019 M

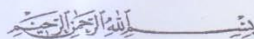
Kepala UPT Perpustakaan,



Muhammad Arifin, S.Pd, M.Pd



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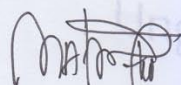
BERITA ACARA BIMBINGAN SKRIPSI

Perguruan Tinggi : Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara
Fakultas : Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan
Jurusan/Prog. Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Nama Lengkap : Hijah Monika Sari
N.P.M : 1502050164
Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Skripsi : Experiential Function Analysis on Political Speech of Indonesian President Candidates 2019

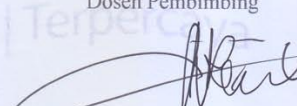
Tanggal	Deskripsi Hasil Bimbingan Skripsi	Tanda Tangan
09/09/2019	ABSTRACT) /
	ACKNOWLEDGMENT	
	THE SIGNIFICANT OF THE STUDY	
	THE TECHNIQUES FOR COLLECTING DATA	
12/09/2019	DATA) /
	DATA ANALYSIS	
	THE FINDINGS	
21/09/2019	CONCLUSIONS AND SUGGESTION) /
23/09/2019	ACC	/

Medan, September 2019

Diketahui oleh:
Ketua Prodi


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

Dosen Pembimbing


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

CURRICULUM VITAE

IDENTITY

1. Name : Hijah Monika Sari
2. Place/ Date of Birth : KarangAnyar, 29 April 1995
3. Register Number : 1502050164
4. Sex : Female
5. Religion : Moslem
6. Marital Status : single
7. Adress : Dusun II Karang Baru
8. Hobbies : swimming
9. Parents
 - a. Father's Name : Mesdi
 - b. Mother's Name : Jumilawati
 - c. Parent's adrees : Dusun II karangBaru

EDUCATION

1. Elementary School at SDN 014736 (2002-2008)
2. Junior High School at SMP Negeri 2 Talawi (2008-2011)
3. Senior High School at SMK Negeri 1 Talawi (2011-2014)
4. The Student of UMSU In Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, English Department (2015-2019)