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Transitivity in The Text of Indonesia President Speech

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Abstract

Text of Indonesian President Joko Widodo speech of 75th Indonesian independent day celebration indicated that the government never give up in facing the situation caused by Covid-19. It indicated that the government cared the Indonesia communities very well by making some efforts to escape from the effect of Covid-19. This paper analysed the text from transitivity point of view. The theory used to analyse was the theory of ideational meaning proposed by Halliday. The data were obtained from the internet. The result shows that the text was dominated by the material process (88 usages) and relational process (85 usages). The usage of the relational process indicated condition happening in Indonesia. The usage of the material process indicated the efforts done by the Indonesian government to escape from the effect of Covid-19. Existential process clauses were also found in the text as many as 35 in uses. The usage of the existential process indicated that the government provided some efforts for Indonesian communities. Duration, manner, and purpose circumstances were the three mayor circumstances applied in the text.

1. Introduction

A state speech is very important for countries such as independent day speech spoken by a leader of countries (Latupeirissa et al., 2018; 2019). The 7th Indonesian president, Joko Widodo, read 75th Indonesian independent day speech on August 14th 2020 in Jakarta. The situation was different from the previous Indonesian independent days in which the parliament building was full of legislative members and guests. However, in this year, many chairs were empty because of Covid-

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19 impact. Even though the Phenomenon has occurred in Indonesia, Joko Widodo had the high spirit of reading a state speech in the frame of 75th Indonesian independent day.

In his speech, he described numbers of phenomena happening in Indonesia caused by Covid-19, which brought many bad impacts for Indonesia. Indonesia found problems in all of the sectors which, made Indonesian development disturbed. Joko-Widodo, the president had the conviction that Indonesia would escape from the situation as soon as possible.

The text is very interesting for the Indonesian community because the text indicates the president of Indonesia, Joko Widodo never gave up with the situation happening in Indonesia. He showed his strength to manage the problems caused by Covid-19. The text shows that Joko Widodo tried to find out the best solution to escape from Covid-19 impacts by making several new efforts. Besides, the test indicated that the government cared very much of what happened in Indonesia.

The speech uses verbal language involving clause in use. The clauses employ element which plays their certain functions within the clause based on the context of the situation. Words such as noun, adjective, adverb, and verb are used within the clause to explore the achievement obtained by the Indonesian government. In addition, clauses are hired to describe the planning related to problem-solving management.

Because of that reason, this article analysed the usage of verbs applied in the 75th Indonesian independent speech read by Joko Widodo, Indonesian president, on August 14th 2020. The theory used to analyse the text was transitivity as part of systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL), proposed by Halliday, the founder of SFL. The theory was chosen because the theory is applied linguistics which can analyse the functional elements within the clause. Therefore, the analysis gives information related to (i) what the government did, has does, and will do, (ii) how the government did, does, will do the achievement, (iii) how far the government involved in the activities.

The topic of transitivity had been discussed in the narrative text that conducted by Suardana, et al (2020), it focused on kinds of process analysis. However, this article did not only focus on kinds of process analysis, but it also focused on circumstance analysis. Also, the main difference of the analysis was the data which this paper used the speech as the data source. Those were the differences that bring the novelty of the research.

2. Materials and Methods

As mentioned above, the theory of transitivity known as clause as ideational meaning can analyse what happens, who does something, and how something is done. The theory, which was proposed by Halliday, is known as part of metafunction of language in SFL. Transitivity analyses the elements within the clause based on the function such as noun, adverb, adjective, and verb. Noun functions as a participant, the adjective is related to attributive, adverb serves as circumstance, and verb serves as a process.

Halliday (2014: 221) states that process becomes the centre of the clause; the participant will have functions based on what kind of process is done or happens to the participant. Circumstance serves as augmentation elements such as time, manner, cause and effect, and others. In other words, a clause can stand by itself if the clause is supported by at least two component, namely participant and process. The circumstance is an optional element; it means that the existence of circumstance within the clause is not an obligation.

Halliday (2014:214) divides the process into three main processes, namely, material, mental, and relational processes. In addition, three kinds of process lied in the middle of the main process, namely, verbal, behavioural and existential processes. The six processes can be described as below.

The material process is a kind of activity released with the verb. The activity for the material process is related to physical activity; it can be probed with *what X does, what happens to X.*

Halliday (2014:234-236) gives the characteristics of the material process, so the identification of material process is very clear. There are two kinds of material process, namely, creative and transformative. The creative material process is a related process which creates a new entity. In other words, by doing the process, something exists, example, *make, create, produce, result, do,* and many others. The transformative verb is related to something get changed after the process is done. Semantically, the transformative verb can be categorised into three divisions, namely, elaboration, extension, and enhancement. Elaboration verb is the process related to activity (i) contact (touch, kill, kiss, push, and others), (ii) surface (polish, lick, wipe, brush, and others), (iii) shape (form, bend, coil, unfold, and others), (iii) operation (run, go, ride, drive, and others), and many others. Extension verb is related to activities which involve two dimensions such as: (i) addition or reduction (get, buy, obtain, bring, feed, sell, steal, and others, (ii) possession (have own, join, meet, collect, and many others. Enhancement is activities related to moving or notion, for example, go, spin, run, move, and others. The participant of the material process is an actor, goal, and beneficiary. The actor is the participant who does the activity, and Goal is the participant who is the target of the process; the beneficiary is a participant for whom the process is done.

The mental process is related to verbs categorised such as (i) cognition (think, consider, view), (ii) emotion (love, hate, dislike), (iii) perception (belief, view, trust), and (iv) expectation (wish, hope, want, need). The participant in this process serves as phenomena. The activity for this process is done consciously because the activity is related to one's ability, desire, and view (Eggins, 2004).

The relational process is related to process (i) intensive, (ii) possession, and (iii) Circumstance. The intensive relational process is associated with attributive; it can be interpreted as X is Y or X is a noun, Y can be a noun or Y is an adjective. Possession can be interpreted as A has or own B, A is a noun, B is an entity. The circumstance can be interpreted as C is in D, C is an entity, D is an adverb which focuses on the position as *Ani is in our school*.

The verbal process is a process which is located between the mental and relational process. The process is related to "meaning: or "semiotic" released with what we speak or utter. Semantically, the verbal process is released with verbs which serve as proposal and proposition. The proposal is associated with (i) offering such as; offer, proposal, threat, (ii) commanding such as; order, command, instruct. Whereas proposition is associated with (i) stating state, inform, report, (ii) questioning such as; argue, ask, examine.

The behavioral process is located between material and mental processes. This process is a process released with activity associated with (i) psychology (smile, laugh, hate), (ii) physiology (develop, die, breathe). This process is also found near the material process, such as wait, sit, dance, and others. Those verbs are categorised as a behavioural process because those activities do not only focus on physical motion, but it also refers to the mental process (Fontaine, 2014).

The existential process is located between the relational and material process. This process focuses on the existence of entity released with verbs such as provide, create, perform, develop, and many others. Those verbs look material process, but the activities focus on existence.

In addition, transitivity analysis involves circumstance as augmentation. Circumstance analysis can help the listeners or the readers comprehend the clause or text such as; how the activity is done, what tool is used to perform something, how long the activity is done, and many others. Halliday (2014:314-315) describes circumstance functions in a clause. Semantically, the functions of circumstance are; enhancement, extension, elaboration, and projection.

(i) Enhancement circumstance is related to the way how the activities are done such as manner, time, cause and reason and others. The manner is how the activity works whether it runs successfully, what kind of tool is used to accelerate the activity, how qualified is something resulted. Time is a circumstance related to when the activity is done, how long the activity is done. Cause and

reason are related to the background why something is done or what for something is done. (ii) Extension circumstance indicates the existence or reduction of the entity that something is done. This circumstance is marked with a preposition such as; *with, without, instead, also,* and *besides.* (iii) Elaboration circumstance is the circumstance which elaborate entity. The preposition which is used as a marker for this circumstance such as; *into,* and *as.* (iv) Projection circumstance is related to the point of view or source.

The research was qualitative research.. the data were taken from *Pidato Presiden Republik Indonesia pada sidang tahunan majelis permusyawaratan rakyat republik indonesia dan sidang bersama dewan perwakilan rakyat republik indonesia dan dewan perwakilan daerah republik indonesia dalam rangka hut ke-75 proklamasi kemerdekaan republik indonesia* "Indonesian president speech in annual meeting of indonesia people consultative asimbly and indonesian legislative and regional representative board of indonesia republic in the frame of 75th indonesian independent day'. The text was accessed in internet https://jeo.kompas.com/naskah-lengkap-pidato-kenegaraan-presiden-jokowi-2020.

The technique used to find the data was the library; the researcher observed every clause within the text. Every element was examined, then they were identified based on syntagmatic and paradigmatic. Syntagmatic is related to the analysis of syntaxes such as noun, verb, adjective, and adverb. The data were analysed based on transitivity theory from LFS. Paradigmatic is associated with the functions such as; (i) participant serves as actor, goal, beneficiary, and others, (ii) process serves as a material, mental, relational, verbal, behavioural, and existential process, (iii) circumstance serves as elaboration, extension, enhancement, and projection.

The data were collected based on the function such as material process clauses were collected with the same process, and circumstance clauses were too. The process defined the functions of the participant. The majority of kind of process employed in the text was used to describe the character of the text. It was about how what the government do and how the effort was made. The result of the research was to describe descriptively and supported with the number of each process and circumstance.

3. Results and Discussions

As mentioned above, kinds of the process were collected in the same process. This technique was done to ease the interpretation of the text. The kinds of the process are presented in Table I below. Material and relational processes dominated the text. Table II shows the use of circumstances in the text.

Table 1.
Process

Material P		Mental P		Relational P	
- Creative	13	- Cognition	1	- Intensive	73
- Transformative		- Perspective	1	- Possession	1
- Elaboration	39	- Emotive	5	- Circumstance	11
- Extension	31	- Expectation	1		
- Enhancement	5				
	88		8		85

Verbal P.		Behavioural P		Existential P	
- Proposal - Proposition	2 6	- Physiology - Psychology	1 3	- Providing	35
	8		4		35

Table 2.
Circumstance Type

Circumstance		Total
Enhancement	Manner	14
	Purpose	13
	Reason	3
	Duration	18
	Time	9
	Location	4
	Behalf	1
	Quality	6
Extension	Accompaniment	8
	Benefit	8
Elaboration	Reputation	1
	Function	4
	Example	1
Projection	Point of view	1

Based on table 1 shown above, the text was occupied by three kinds of the process as meaningful use. Material processes clauses as many as 88 in uses. Relational processes clauses were as many as 85 in uses. Existential processes clauses were as many as 35 in uses. Mental, verbal, and behavioural process clauses are a very small number in use Satyawati, et al. (2020). Those three kinds of the process are not significant.

The relational process, such as intensive and circumstance were very high in use. In the intensive relational process, the processes were as many as 75 in uses. The uses indicated that Indonesian president described what happens in the country such as Indonesia found crisis in all life aspects because of Covid-19 effect. Introduction language of the text used a relational process which described sympathy to the country because of Covid-19 impact. The sympathy was expressed such the president was very sad to see the Phenomenon in which the annual meeting should be full of guests in the building, but he found a lot of empty chairs because of the situation.

In addition, relational process clauses were used to describe countries in the world which get the harmful impact of Covid-19. These process clauses described the number of death in the world caused by Covid-19. Not only the death but did it also influence other sectors, one of which was the economic aspect. These process clauses were used to describe the economic situation in Indonesia in which the country experienced minus in economy growth sector. The text also compares economy growth that happens in Indonesia and other countries. Not only did Indonesia get an

economic crisis, but it also happened in other countries. Even, many countries got more severe economic crisis so the economy growth got disturbed.

Relational process clauses were found. It indicated that the government involved number of stakeholders or groups/organisations who concerned to the problem such as religious, scientists, health, police, bankers, armies, and many others. The use of relational process clauses in the text indicated that the government worked together with a number of related institutions to bring the community to fight Covid-19 impact.

According to table I above, verbs categorised as the material process were found as many as 88 in uses. The number of the process clauses were the highest use in the text. Creative verbs were found as many as 13 in uses. Transformative verbs were found as many as 65 in uses in which the text was dominated by elaboration and extension verbs. The usage of creative verbs in the text indicated that the government made something new or created some efforts to help the community in order to be able to escape from the effect of Covid-19. The clauses stated that the government did some reformations in the planning or program by suiting work program or adapting with the current situation.

Transformative verbs were released with activities to give some solution to help community. Elaboration and extension verbs were mostly used because those clauses described the efforts done by the government to help the community. Elaboration verbs were used to state that the government solves the problems happening in the community. The usage of these clauses indicated how seriously the government managed problems by contacting several related institutions to the phenomena happening in the community. Extension verbs were released with actions such as *giving main food, cash social help, subsidy in electricity charge, direct cash flow for villages,* and many others. Those efforts indicate that the government actualises the programs in order for the community to keep staying in this situation.

The seriousness of managing the phenomenon could be found in the use of modality in the text like *harus* 'must'. The modality embeded in material and relational process clauses. In material process clauses were such as (i) *Kita harus mengevakuasi masyarakat dari tempat yang mengalami pandemic Covid-19.* 'We must evacuate the community from the areas getting Covid-19 pandemic' (material process clause). (ii) *Semua kebijakan harus mengedepankan ramah lingkungan dan perlindungan HAM* 'all of policy must focus on eco-friendly and human right protection (relational process clause). (iii) *Kemajuan Indonesia harus berakar kuat pada ideologi Pancasila dan budaya bangsa* 'the progress of Indonesia must have strong principle in ideology of Pancasila' (relational process clause).

The three clauses mentioned above are the clauses stating efforts done the government of Indonesia for the community. In addition, the government persuade any activity based on the ideology of Pancasila. The modality *harus* 'must' was used as many as 36 of usages in the material and relational process. The government viewed that the efforts were very urgent to do in order the community could escape from the bad effect of Covid-19.

Existential process clauses were used in the text, they were released with verbs stating the efforts done by the government by providing cooperation with other institutions. The clauses used verbs having meaning "existing" instead of doing. Here are three of the clauses used in the text such as: (i) *Masih banyak langkah-langkah besar yang harus kita lakukan* 'there are many strong steps which must be done' (ii) *Beberapa kilang dibangun untuk mengolah minyak mentah menjadi minyak* 'oil refineries have been established to process crude oil into oil', (iii) *MK juga terus memperbaiki tata kelola dan meningkatkan pemanfaatan layanan elektronik guna melayani masyarakat dalam mencari keadilan* ' Constitutional Court of Indonesia keeps improving management in finding justice'. Those three clauses stated that the government provided some facilities to improve the country economy for community prosperity.

Circumstances applied in the text were very high in which enhancement circumstance was the highest rank especially in duration, manner, and purpose. Duration referred to the time the efforts for the community were made. Most of the duration circumstances were related to *short time.* The government provided some facilities or actions in a very short time because the situation happening in the country was viewed very urgently. Manner circumstances were related to the ways which the government took to develop the country as providing subsidy for electricity charge, providing basic food for the community, and many others. Purpose circumstances were used to state the purpose or the reason why the government made some efforts.

The actor of the text was the government of Indonesia because the government did many things to develop the country. The community functioned as a benefit because the government made many efforts for the community. Related institutions such as doctors, nurses, police, armies, and many others served as a partner of the government to develop the country.

4. Conclusion

The text indicated that the government had a very important role in escaping the Indonesian community from Covid-19 impact. The effort could be found through the clauses applied in the text. The clauses used all of the processes of transitivity. However, three process types dominated the text, namely material, relational, and existential processes. Material process clauses used in the text was the highest rank, especially in elaboration and extension verbs. Material process clauses indicated that the government did many actions or efforts to bring the community to the prosperity. Relational process clauses were used to state the condition occurring in Indonesia. Besides, the clauses were used to state how the government solved the problems. Existential process clauses were used to describe some efforts provided by the government for the community. The government functioned as the main actor to escape the community from Covid-19 impact. The community served as a benefit because the efforts were made for the community. The duration circumstance was the highest rank in use; it was used to describe that the government made many efforts in a short time.

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