TRANSITIVITY SYSTEM ON JOKO WIDODO'S SPEECH AT THE APEC CEO SUMMIT ON NOVEMBER 10TH, 2014, IN BEIJING, CHINA

Riris Harwiyati

Teacher Training and Education Faculty, Muhammadiyah University of Metro,
Metro, Indonesia 34141
riris.harwiyati9@gmail.com
Bambang Eko Siagiyanto
Foreign Language Institute (STBA) YUNISLA Lampung, Indonesisia 34111
(bambangekos@gmail.com)

Abstract:

The aims of this research are (1) to find out the transitivity process used by Joko Widodo in his speech at the APEC CEO summit November 10th, 2014, in Beijing, China, (2) to know the most found transitivity process in Joko Widodo's speech at the APEC CEO summit November 10th, 2014, in Beijing, China. The researchers use Systematic Functional Linguistics approach and only concern on process in transitivity system analysis by Halliday. The data collecting technique is tabulation. This is a Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA), belongs to qualitative research. The research results are (1) all of transitivity processes appeared in the speech, (2) the most found transitivity process in the speech is relational process which is 30 out of 78 utterances (38.5%).

Keywords: **Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA), Transitivity System, Speech**

There are a lot of linguistics theories, one of them is Systematic Functional Linguistics (also called as Systematic Functional Grammar). Systematic Functional Linguistics (SFL) is the semantics-functional approach. It discusses two things namely how person uses language in different situation and how language is used as semiotic system. One of the discussion in SFL is transitivity system. It is about how a meaning can be presented in a sentence. Transitivity has a role to show how people can describe what is on their mind about the truth and how they can consolidate it with the truth surrounding. Joko Widodo uttered when he attended and delivered his speech at the APEC CEO summit on November 10th, 2014, in Beijing, China, "**Now we talk about mass transportation**" In this clause, verbal process appears. **Now** is the circumstance which means the situation is happening. **We** is the sayer. **Talk** is verbal process. Then **about mass**

transportation is the target. So the researcher thinks that this is important for the audience or the listeners to know what Joko Widodo tried to convey to the listeners. It is really interesting to know the whole speech meaning and its function. However, transitivity in linguistics connects to proportional meaning and semantics elements function.

The object of this critical discourse analysis research is taken from political sector that is the speech remark of Joko Widodo at the APEC CEO summit on November 10th, 2014, in Beijing China. The 7th President of Indonesia, Joko Widodo visited Beijing, China to attend the APEC CEO summit on November 10th, 2014 and delivered his speech which was his first English speech in front of the world as the new president of Indonesia. President Joko Widodo used the simple words in conveying his ideas in the speech. The main purpose of Joko Widodo's speech was to convey about business, investment, with all the CEOs in the world and to invite the CEOs to have investment in Indonesia.

Theoretical Framework

The first theoretical framework is Critical Discourse. Critical linguistic is also called Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA). It was originated in Britain in 1980s when the work *Language and Control* was published. Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) is a type of discourse analytical research that primarily studies the way social power abuse, dominance, and inequality are enacted, reproduced, and resisted by text and talk in the social and political context. CDA, as Fairclough (1996) claims, is "a perspective which is concerned with showing up often opaque connections between language and other aspects of society and culture" (in Pu, 2007:207).

The second one is transitivity system. Halliday (2014:334) states,

The transitive model is based on the configuration of Actor + Process. The Actor is construed as bringing about unfolding of the Process through time; and this unfolding is either confined in its outcome to the Actor or extended to another participant, the Goal. The Goal is construed as being impacted by the Actor's performance of the process.

Besides, in other occasion, Halliday (2014:107) states that a unit of perfect experience which is realized in clause consists of process, participant, and circumstance. Process refers to the activity happens in a clause which is called as verb. Participant is the one or thing in a process. Circumstance is the environment where, when, why or how a process happens and the participant is inside. For the main experiment is a process, so in clause level, process decides the amount and the category of the participant. Besides, process decides the circumstance indirectly as well.

Halliday (2014) has categorized process into six kinds, three main processes: material process, mental process, relational process, and three compliment processes: behavioural process, verbal process and existential process.

'Material' processes are clauses of doing-&-happening: a 'material' clause construes a quantum of change in the flow of events as taking place trough some input of energy. According to Halliday (2014:224), in material process, there is always only one participant that is the actor. If there is another participant, that is not participant, yet the Goal. The goal implies "directed at" in a clause as the impact of the Process. E.g. **Zoey is eating banana now**.

Halliday (2014:245) states that 'Mental' clauses are concerned with our experience of the world of our own consciousness. Mental processes express such mental phenomena as "perception" (see, look), "reaction" (like, please) and "cognition" (know, believe, convince). A mental process involves two participants, senser and phenomenon. E.g. **Christ sees the rainbow.**

Halliday (2014:259) states "Relational clauses serve to characterize and to identify." Here, the participants are called as carrier and attributive in e.g. **The weather is humid**. The participants are called as token (thing which is defined) and value (the definition) in e.g. **Joey is a boy; The boy is Joey**.

Verbal processes are those of exchanging information. In other words, verbal process is a process which shows the activity related to information. Commonly used verbs are **command, explain, ask, say, tell, talk, praise, boast,**

describe, etc. In this process, there are three further participants in addition to the Sayer: (1) Receiver, (2) Verbiage, (3) Target. E.g. **She commands Suzan to go.**

Behavioural processes are almost always middle: the most typical pattern is a clause consisting of Behaver and Process only, like **Don't breathe!, He's always gambling** (Halliday, 2014:301). Behaver is the participant in a behavioural process. If there is another participant in this process, it is called as phenomenon.

Existential processes represent that something exists or happens in life. In every single existential process, there is an Existent. E.g. **there hangs a painting**.

The last one is speech. Based on Priyana (2008), "A speech is a formal talk given usually to large number of people on a special occasion." To deliver a speech, the speaker starts by greeting the audience, then addressing the audience, explaining the point, making some wishes, and finally closes the speech.

RESEARCH METHOD

The researcher analyzes about the context chosen about the transitivity system used by Joko Widodo in the speech. In this research, the researcher uses several steps to get the data. Those steps are getting the remark of Joko Widodo's speech, coding and marking, percentage, tabulating and analyzing the remark by herself.

The object is speech remark of Joko Widodo's speech at the APEC CEO summit on November 10th, 2014 which has purpose to invite the CEOs to invest in Indonesia. This research is conducted in the researcher's house. The subject of this research is the researcher herself.

The researcher uses SFG approach from Halliday in analyzing the speech. Halliday thinks the procedure of stylistic analysis can be divided into three logically ordered phrases: Analysis, Interpretation and Evaluation. The researcher uses complex tabulation for making the analysis process easier.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

a. Result of Marking and Coding the Data

The researcher found 61 main sentences. There are some main sentences that have to be separated into two or three sentences or clauses. The separating sentences happened because those sentences consist of more than one clause.

b. Categorizing the Data

The researcher categorized the data based on the characteristics found in those sentences that is gotten from the marking and coding table to know how many process appear for each process in the sentences of speech remark of Joko Widodo's speech at the APEC CEO summit. The researcher knows that there are 23 codes found as Mental process, 30 codes found as Relational process, 17 codes appeared as Material process, 7 codes found as Verbal process, 1 code found as Existential process, and 2 sentences in the speech remark are included as Behavioural process. From those found codes, the researcher had 78 codes to analyze.

c. Percentage of the Appeared Data

Table Transitivity Process in the Speech

No.	Transitivity Process	Appearing	Percentage
1	Relational	30	38,5%
2	Mental	22	28,2%
3	Material	14	17,9%
4	Verbal	9	11,5%
5	Behavioural	2	2,5%
6	Existential	1	1,3%
Total		78	100%

From the data, the researcher gets the most dominant process appeared is Relational process. It is in the first rank with 38,5%. Then in the second rank is Mental process with 28,2%. The third process appeared is Material process with 17,9%. In the fourth rank, there is Verbal process with 11,5%. In the fifth rank,

Behavioural process gets 2,5%, while in the last rank is Existential process with 1,3%.

d. Description of The Research Data

The descriptive analysis is started from the frequently appearing process.

1). Relational process

Relational process is a process of being and having. It can be divided into two types; attributive relational and identification relational. Attributive relational means what properties and object possesses or what category it can be put in. While identification relational means that an entity and another is uniform. It is used to describe people or objects.

Here are the examples of relational processes found in the speech!

a) Attributive relational process

"I was a businessman years ago."

The carrier is "I" which represents Joko Widodo. The attributive relational process is "was". It indicates that it is about the past of Joko Widodo. The attributive is "a businessman". The circumstance is "years ago" as the circumstance of time. The sentence tells that Joko Widodo told the audience about what he was in the past. Joko Widodo wanted the audience knew that he was a businessman for making the audience felt sure that Joko Widodo knew what he would say in the event that mainly talked about business.

b) Identification Relational Process

"The capacity is 3.6 million TEUs per year."

"The capacity" is the token. "is" is the identification relational process. "3.6 million TEUs" is the value. "per year" is the circumstance of time. Joko Widodo mentioned the capacity of Tanjung Priok port is 3.6 million TEUs per year, and it is huge enough.

The domination of this process shows that Joko Widodo used a lot of sentences which show that the audience have to know what Indonesia is in and has. More than that, Joko Widodo also told the audience about what he had done,

and what he felt. Besides to give reinforcement to the audience to be sure in having investment in Indonesia to fulfil Indonesian needs. It makes the ideas are reasonable and acceptable to realize by the audience in order to make the dreams come true.

2) Mental Process

People usually do not only talk about what they do, but also what they think or feel. In this case, the way how to prove whether the clause is mental or material is by questioning. Mental process have to answer this question **"what does X think about Y?".**

The example from the speech is "**You know I was businessman years ago."** The senser is "You". "You" in this code means the audience. The mental process is "know" as the cognition of the senser. The phenomenon is "I was a businessman". The circumstance is "years ago" as the time of the phenomenon. In this sentence, Joko Widodo was sure that the audience had already known that Joko Widodo as "I" in the sentence was a businessman.

Mental process used by Joko Widodo shows that *we* as the representative of Indonesian have many things that they want to realize. Indonesia wants to have and make something. Moreover, by applying mental process, it can appeal the audience's heart to have contribution for making all expectations true in gentle way without forcing them. Joko Widodo invited the audience to have the same feeling with the Indonesian people by telling them the Indonesian government plans and wants to improve Indonesia better. Here, the audience willingness was strengthened. Besides, the audience had many choices to where they would invest their money.

3) Material Process

Material process is process of doing and happening. This process is marked by action verbs. In material process, there are two participants, those are actor and goal. Subject is the actor, and the object is the goal. Those two words are realized by noun phrase. The chosen verbs in Joko Widodo's speech are to

show that Indonesia has many things to develop. Joko Widodo wanted the other countries to invest in Indonesia to get the goal of the development.

The sentence: **"We need seaport."**

It shows that "we" as the actor. "need" is the material process. The goal is "sea port". In this code, Joko Widodo said that "we" represents Indonesian people who need sea port as the one of the goals of his speech to build sea port.

Material process used by Joko Widodo in his speech shows that Joko Widodo want to strengthen his statements about Indonesian needs and the effort of Joko Widodo to make the audience sure to invest in Indonesia. Material processes hopefully arouse the audience willingness to invest in Indonesia for President Joko Widodo told the Indoneisan needs as the main point in his speech. Besides, it could help the Indonesian government to have support from the audience in realizing the needs.

4) Verbal Process

Semantically, verbal process is a process which shows an activity among communicators in verbal communication just like information exchange.

The example: **"The picture shows you our map of Indonesia."**

The sayer is "The picture". As the explanation before, they sayer must not be always a human. The verbal process is "shows" for picture talks by showing. The receiver is "you". "you" in this case is the audience, all CEOs. "our map of Indonesia" is the circumstance of matter "what about". Joko Widodo wanted the audience to know about the regions in Indonesia which is so many and various. For that reason, Indonesia needed the CEOs to help improving Indonesia by having investment in Indonesia. Joko Widodo strengthened that the CEOs have opened opportunity to invest in Indonesia since Indonesia is not a small country.

Verbal processes lead President Joko Widodo and the audience to have discussion about some important cases in the speech. This is for the audience consideration to have investment in Indonesia.

5) Behavioural Process

Behavioural process is the combination between material and mental process. It can be near material process or mental process. For those reasons, the meaning gotten from behavioural process is almost the same with the meaning of material and mental process.

The sentence: **"We are waiting for you to come to Indonesia."**

The sentence shows that "we" is the behaver. The behaver "we" represents Indonesian government and Indonesian people. While the behavioural process is shown by words "are waiting for". The phenomenon is "you". "to come to Indonesia" is the circumstance of "what for". In this code, Joko Widodo said explicitly that Indonesian government and Indonesian people were in condition of waiting the CEOs to come to Indonesia.

Here, the behavioural process is near mental process. It is from word "wait". For waiting is more psychological behaviour, it is cannot be seen. So, it is included as behavioural process. This behavioural process strengthened that Indonesia wanted the audience willingness to invest in Indonesia.

6) Existential Process

This process is a process to express that something is exist. This process is marked by word *there*.

The sentence: **"There are 143 families do not accept with the compensation price."**

The existence is *143 families*, *143 families* that do not accept the compensation. It means that the *143 families* really exist. The circumstance shows "reason". In S51, the sign of the existential process is word "there". The process is "are". The existence thing is "143 families". The circumstances are "because" as the circumstance of cause and "do not accept with the compensation price" as the circumstance of cause "what" completing the "because" circumstance.

To sum up, the researcher analyzes that Joko Widodo used the simple words and sentences in delivering his speech for making him and the audience in the close relationship, for making the audience understand what he said well and make the audience can receive his ideas easily. The using of transitivity is to build the confidence of the audience to have investment in Indonesia.

DISCUSSION

As described in the previous explanation, the purposes of this study are to find out the kind of transitivity processes used by Joko Widodo in his speech at the APEC CEO summit on November 10th, 2014, in Beijing, China, to know the most transitivity process found in that speech. This research is based on Systemic Functional Grammar approach by Halliday in term of transitivity analysis. In this research, the researcher used the speech remark of Joko Widodo to analyze. There are 78 sentences that can be analyzed in the speech remark. In this speech remark, all process (relational, mental, material, verbal, behavioural and existential) were found by the researcher. From the result of the analysis, the researcher got relational process as the frequently process that appeared in the speech remark.

CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION

Here are the research conclusions after doing the research:

1. The researcher found that there are six processes appeared in Joko Widodo's speech at the APEC CEO summit on November 10th, 2014, in Beijing, China. Those processes are relational, mental, material, verbal, behavioural and existential process. Relational process is a process of being and having, as example *Our national budget in 2015 is 167 billion US*. Mental process is a process of feeling, thinking and seeing, as in *I would like to thank you*. Material process is a process of doing and happening. The example is *I invited them*. Verbal process is a process of saying, as example *We talk about mass transportation*. Behavioural process is a physiological and psychological behaviour process, and it is much like mental process. *As*

example We are waiting for you to come to Indonesia. While existential process is a process that represents of the existent and something that happens, as example *Because there are 143 families do not accepted with the compensation price.*

2. Besides knowing the kinds of process appeared in the speech of Joko Widodo at the APEC CEO summit November 10th, 2014, in Beijing, China, the researcher also want to know the frequently process found in that speech. From the data, the researcher found that there are 30 codes (38,5%) of relational process, 22 codes (28,3%) of mental process, 14 codes (17,9%) of material process, 9 codes (11,5%) of verbal process, 2 codes (2,5%) of behavioural process, and 1 code (1,3%) of existential process. From that result, the researcher concludes that the dominate process found in Joko Widodo's speech at the APEC CEO summit November 10th, 2014, in Beijing, China is relational process with 30 codes or 38,5% appearance.

Here the researcher gives suggestion to the next researcher who wants to take Critical Discourse Analysis from a speech in term of transitivity system analysis, no matter the speech is delivered by the native speaker or not, do not forget to take only the appropriate clauses or sentences. As an option, the next researcher may give additional or omit the word in order to get the best sentences to analyze. For the hypothesis is rejected, the researcher suggests the next researcher to re-examine the hypothesis. In addition, the researcher also suggests redoing the research to prove that the dominant transitivity process which appeared in Joko Widodo's speech is relational process. The next researcher should find out the reasons why or the factor why the dominant process is used in a speech. Hopefully there will be new finding about this research.

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