
COMPARATIVE STUDY ON SPEECH FUNCTIONS OF INDONESIAN PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES IN FINAL DEBATE 2024: DISCOURSE ANALYSIS

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Abstract: The aims of this research are: (1) To find out the types of speech function found in presidential candidates' debate 2024. (2) To find out the interpretation of speech function found in presidential candidates' debate 2024. This research is qualitative research on the function of speech entitled "COMPARATIVE STUDY ON SPEECH FUNCTIONS OF INDONESIAN PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES IN FINAL DEBATE 2024: DISCOURSE ANALYSIS" Data was collected through a video on YouTube channel of Kompas TV Sukabumi "Debat Terakhir Capres 2024: Aksi Pamungkas Anies, Prabowo, Ganjar Bahas Stunting hingga Bansos." Researchers transcribe the video so the data is in form of writing. Researchers identified speech functions using M.A.K Halliday's Speech Function theory. The result is a total of 77 data were found from three Indonesian presidential candidates which were identified as speech functions. The number of speeches delivered by candidate Anies Baswedan's was 35, Prabowo Subianto's was 19, and Ganjar Pranowo's was 23. The most frequently used speech functions are "Statement" (60 utterances), "Question" (3 utterances), "Offer" (13 utterances), "Command" (1 utterance).

Keywords: speech function; speech acts; discourse analysis; debate; presidential candidates.

1. INTRODUCTION

Language is one of the foremost important things that human has to interact with other individuals. Dialect cannot be isolated from the human being, it may be a media to say anything and express the thoughts, by utilizing dialect, individuals can be connected well, trading their thoughts additionally to fulfill their needs. Halliday (1994:69) states that when trading and communicating thoughts, human being performs two parts to be specific giving and demanding, for the product such as data and products or services. In systemic functional language (SFL), it is named speech function. Speech function could be a way of somebody to convey their thoughts in communication to create audience members get the thoughts well.

The speech function involves or specifies the role played by the conversant, commodity exchanged and orientation taken by the interlocutors in the interactions. The role played by the interlocutors in conversations is giving and demanding. From the speech function we can know the interaction of the people. Speech function can be defined as the way speaker conveys the idea in order to make listener or reader understanding the idea. According to Halliday, 1994: 68-69, there are four primary forms of movement types of speech functions: offer, statement, command and questions. The four basic speech functions are related to both the 2 exchanged process. These basic speech functions are used to interact and 2 negotiating with others. All of the language that are used in our everyday interactions with others can be accounted by these four basic speech functions.

In this research, the researcher attempts to conduct the issue about speech function in the speech of vision and mission in the fifth president election's debate. People have own language and have own way to convey their idea. The focus of this study is a linguistic functional analysis of the utterances in the vision and mission speeches

in the fifth presidential election debate. There are two things that the researcher analyzed in this research such as the types of speech function that is used in in vision and mission speech in the fifth president election's debate which is the offer utterance, command utterance, statement utterance, and question utterance, and the researcher will analyze the interpretation of the speech function in vision and mission speech in the fifth president election's debate.

The research problems of this research are to analyze the speech function of vision and mission speech in the fifth president election's debate, such as: (1) What are the types of speech function found in presidential candidates' debate 2024? (2) What are the interpretations of speech functions found in presidential candidates' debate 2024? Moreover, the objectives of the research in analyzing the speech function of utterances in vision and mission speech in the fifth president election's debate are (1) To find out the types of speech function found in presidential candidates' debate 2024. (2) To find out the interpretation of speech function found in presidential candidates' debate 2024.

According to Brian Paltridge (2000), In the Longman Dictionary of Language Teaching and Applied Linguistics, discourse is defined as a general term for language that results from communicative acts. Discourse is also described as linguistic patterns within a text: Examples: Paragraph structure, the overall organization of the text, rules for opening and closing a conversation, rules for taking turns in a conversation, vocabulary patterns, connecting words, pronouns for backreference, ways in which language reflects different worldviews and different understandings. Discourse analysis is the investigation of dialect in utilize. It moreover considers the relationship between dialect and the setting in which it is utilized and are concerned with the portrayal and examination of both talked and composed intelligent.

Ye (2006:36) states that speech functions are an action or performance done by language users such as asking, commanding, and answering to fulfill the intention of the speakers and listeners. Speech functions are used as the medium exchanging experiences to fulfill their needs.

Halliday assumes that dialogue is an exchange process that involves two variables. First, there is the product (information or goods and services) that is exchanged. Second, there are the roles associated with the exchange relationship (giving or requesting). In the pattern of discourse structure, the choice of language features is an important resource for negotiating degree and familiarity. When interaction partners want to explore interpersonal relationships, they need to choose language features that will keep the conversation going. This means that in close relationships, interaction partners respond to each other with a confrontational attitude rather than a cooperative one. According to M.A.K Halliday (2004), behind all the particularities there are only two most basic types of speaking roles: giving and requesting. The speaker either gives something to the listener (information) or requests something from the listener. These basic categories already contain complex terms: Giving means "inviting to receive" and requesting means encouraging giving. The speaker not only does something himself, but also asks the listener for something. Thus, the "act" of speaking in general might be better described as an interaction. It is an exchange in which giving implies receiving and demands giving in return. Halliday states that there are four main action types in speech functions: statements, questions, commands and offers.

According to Suzanne Egging and Diana Slade (1997), in their model of discourse structure, the choice of articulatory features is an important resource in negotiating degree and intimacy: if interlocutors want to explore interpersonal relationships, they need to choose linguistic features that keep the conversation going. This often means that in close relationships interlocutors are self-reflective and react to each other in a confrontational rather than supportive manner.

According to Suzanne Egging (2004), there are four primary forms of movement types of speech function, those are: a) Statements, Statement is a way of giving information by stating or the act of stating in speech and writing. Statement can be positive and negative; b) Question, Question is an interrogative question which is used to seek confirmation or ask something or an inquiry that invites or calls for reply; c) Command, A command is a way to recover information, good, or service by forcing the listener to give them. Command also is a way of demanding good and service in the form of an imperative statement, whether in the form of the positive or negative command; d) Offer, Offer as an expression of willingness to give or do something, or to put forward for acceptance, rejection. Offer also can be defined as way of giving good and service to someone.

The four types of speech functions of the statement, question, offer, and command find their realization in mood (declarative, interrogative, and imperative), which is an aspect of interpersonal meaning at the level of lexicon grammar. All the speech functions have marked representative of mood except offer.

The theory used to understand how to determine the function of a sentence (statement, suggestion, command, or question) in speech or conversation is called systemic functional linguistics (SFL) developed by Michael Halliday. In this theory, there is the concept of speech function which is used to determine the intention or purpose of a person's speech. Systemic functional linguistic theory is used to identify phrases in speech transcription. The researcher breakdown the transcript into sentence using this theory because this theory can identify the sentence with many aspects, such as:

- a) Identify Sentence Types Based on Grammatical Function
 - 1) Statements

Usually in the form of declarative sentences, starting with a subject, followed by a verb, and closing with an object or complement.

2) Offers

It can be declarative sentences or questions, depending on context. For example, “Would you like a glass of water?”

3) Commands

Usually in the form of imperative sentences. The subject is often omitted, going straight to the verb.

4) Questions

Question is divided into several types:

- Yes/No Questions: Start with an auxiliary or modal verb. Example: “Have you eaten yet?”
- WH- Questions: Start with a question word like ‘what’, ‘who’, ‘why’, etc. Example: “Why is this project delayed?”

b) Analysis of Speech Context (Context of Situation)

Context is an important factor in understanding the meaning of a speaker’s utterance to the hearer in a conversation. This is so that the hearer understands the speaker’s intent correctly.

1) Field

Field refers to the material or topic discussed in a particular social situation. This aspect of context is important because it helps determine the appropriate types of words and expressions to use in a given context.

2) Tenor (Relationship)

Refers to the roles and social relationships between participants in a communication. This aspect of context is important because it helps determine the appropriate level of formality or informality for a given context.

3) Mode (Mode of communication)

Mode refers to the communication channels or media used, such as verbal or written. This aspect of context is important because it helps determine the appropriate type of language to use in a given context.

c) Intonation and Tone of Voice

Intonation and tone of voice are essential aspects of spoken language that contribute to conveying meaning, attitudes, and social functions. In questions, the tone usually increases at the end of the sentence. In statements, the tone is flatter or lowered. Offers and commands can be differentiated from intonation and stress patterns.

1) Intonation

Intonation refers to changes in the pitch of the voice during speech. It involves variations in the fundamental frequency, which represents the rate of vibration of the vocal folds. Intonation serves various functions, including expressing emotions, indicating sentence types (statements, questions, exclamations), emphasizing specific words or phrases, and conveying pragmatic information. Intonation patterns can also convey sarcasm, surprise, or excitement.

2) Tone of Voice

Tone of voice refers to the emotional quality or attitude expressed through variations in pitch, volume, and rhythm during speech.

d) Communication Objectives

1) Ideational Metafunction: Focuses on construing experience. It allows us to express what is happening around us and inside us (the field).

2) Interpersonal Metafunction: Relates to interaction with the social world. It includes choosing words that position us (the speaker) and our audience (the listener) in specific ways (the tenor).

3) Textual Metafunction: Concerns the organization of language. It determines whether a text sounds formal and written-like or informal and spoken-like (the mode).

e) Lexical Markers

Lexical cohesion refers to the ways in which words and phrases within a text are connected to create coherence and meaning. Lexical cohesion involves the use of specific lexical items (words) to link different parts of a text together.

There are 5 previous studies that are used in this research. The first previous study is entitled “A Speech Function Analysis Of Utterances In Beauty And The Beast Movie Script by Bill Condon” that was written by Nur Syamsiyah (2018). This first previous research has similarity with this research which is about the types of speech function by M.A.K Halliday. Meanwhile, the difference is in the object of research which is surely had a different the result of the research. Moreover, the second previous research is entitled “Speech Function In Jokowi’s Speeches” written by Teguh K. I Tarigan dan Muhammad Natsir (2014). The similarity with this research is about the types of speech function by M.A.K Halliday. Meanwhile the difference is in object of research. The second previous research discuss Jokowi’s speech function meanwhile this research discusses about the speech of the presidential candidates in the fifth presidential candidate’s debate about the vision and mission of the candidates.

The third previous research is entitled “Speech Function Analysis in Online Classroom” written by Ayu Indari, Tri Indah Rezeki, Rahmat Wahyudin Sagala (2021). It has a similarity with this research which is about the types of speech function by M.A.K Halliday. Meanwhile the difference is in object of research. The second previous research discuss Jokowi’s speech function meanwhile this research discusses about the speech of the presidential candidates in the fifth presidential candidate’s debate about the vision and mission of the candidates. The fourth previous research is entitled “An analysis of Speech Function Used by SEA Today News’ Speakers to Present Indonesian Perspective to the World” written by Natasha Ayalus Yoan Yola Yolanda, and Ouda Teda Ena (2022). It has similarity with this research, it is about the types of speech function by M.A.K Halliday. Meanwhile the difference is in object of research which this previous research discusses the speech function used by SEA Today News meanwhile this research discusses about the speech of the presidential candidates in the fifth presidential candidate’s debate about the vision and mission of the candidates. The last previous research is entitled “An Analysis Of Mood And Speech Function In The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon Talk Show” written by Vina Nafalia (2023). It has similarity with this research which is about the types of speech function by M.A.K Halliday. Meanwhile the difference is in object of research. The fifth previous research discuss Mood And Speech Function In The Tonight Show Starring Jimmy Fallon Talk Show meanwhile this research discusses about the speech of the presidential candidates in the fifth presidential candidate’s debate about the vision and mission of the candidates.

2. METHOD

The technique of collecting data in this research is “preparing and organizing the data.” It is collecting the video in YouTube and make the transcript of the vision and mission speech session. The researcher will make sure that data are in a form that can be easily analyzed and then organize it. So, the technique of collecting data is the research of document analysis. The researcher used these steps for collecting the data as follow: (1) Searching the debate video in YouTube platform; (2) Transcript the video to obtain the data that is needed from the video which (3) is the vision and mission speech session; (4) Breakdown the script into sentence based on the intonation and the stop. (5) Therefore, the sentence is determined by how the speaker says it; (6) Reading and observing transcription speech; (7) Selecting the types and the patterns of speech function which are found in the speech; (8) The data are classified and put in a table based on M.A.K Halliday theory of speech function.

The source of the data was taken from YouTube video of the fifth debate of Indonesian president’s election 2024. The video was taken from the official YouTube channel of Kompas TV Sukabumi entitled “Debat Terakhir Capres 2024: Aksi Pamungkas Anies, Prabowo, Ganjar Bahas Stunting hingga Bansos” with the link as follows: <https://youtu.be/Gb-rdEag8U4?si=c2WrMGV9s-cqUren>. This video was uploaded to YouTube channel on February, 5th 2024. The researcher focuses on the vision and mission speech in the debate. So, the data was taken from the vision and mission speech of those three presidential candidates. The first vision and mission speech were delivered by Prabowo Subianto at 29:14 – 33:16. The second vision and mission speech were delivered by Ganjar Pranowo at 33:40 – 37:40. The last vision and mission speech were delivered by Anies Baswedan at 38:14 – 42:18. Each presidential candidates were given 4 minutes to deliver their vision and mission to the public.

Data analysis techniques are the systematic process of collecting data to help researchers to draw a conclusion. Conclusions will be easily obtained when the data analysis technique is correct. Furthermore, the data are analyzed through several steps after the data are collected. According to Miles and Huberman in their book entitled “Qualitative Data Analysis edition 3” (2014), data analysis consists of three activities occurring simultaneously such as data condensation, data display, conclusion drawing/verification.

3. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

Result

Based on the formulation of the research which is “What are the types of speech function that are used in vision and mission speech in the fifth president election’s debate?” The researcher tried to find out what language features each selected character uses in their conversations by analysing them from a discourse perspective.

Table 1. Finding

| No. | Speech Function | Frequency | | | Total |
|-----|-----------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|-------|
| | | Anies Baswedan | Prabowo Subianto | Ganjar Pranowo | |
| 1 | Statement | 30 | 11 | 18 | 59 |
| 2 | Question | 2 | - | 1 | 3 |
| 3 | Offer | 3 | 8 | 4 | 15 |
| 4 | Command | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| | Total | 35 | 19 | 24 | |

The total of speech function found in the Indonesian presidential debate 2024 is 78 utterances. The first candidate employed 35 utterances in total, the second candidate employed 19 utterances in total, and the third

candidate employed 24 utterances in total. The first candidate delivered 30 statements, 2 questions, and 3 offers. Then the second candidate delivered 11 statements, and 8 offers. Lastly, the third candidate delivered 18 statements, 1 question, 4 offers, and 1 command.

The first candidate conveyed 30 utterances of statement in his debate. Then, the second candidate conveyed 11 utterances of statement in his debate. Last, the third candidate conveyed 18 utterances of statement. Furthermore, the first candidate delivered 2 utterances of question. Then, the third candidate delivered 1 utterance of question while the second did not deliver question utterance in his debate. Moreover, all of the candidate delivered offer utterance. The first candidate delivered 3 offer utterances in his debate. Then the second candidate delivered 8 offer utterances in his debate. Last, the third candidate delivered 4 offer utterances. Lastly, the third candidate conveyed 1 command utterance in his debate while the other candidate did not deliver the command utterance. The dominant speech function used in this debate is statement function, then followed by offer function, next question function, and last is command function.

Discussion

1) Statement

Data 1 Statement (29:20-29:45)

Prabowo: Saudara-saudara sekalian, Prabowo Gibran memiliki rencana besar yang kita beri nama strategi transformasi bangsa, inti daripada strategi ini Tentunya adalah meningkatkan kemakmuran bangsa Indonesia, dan terutama memperbaiki kualitas hidup manusia Indonesia seluruh rakyat Indonesia.

In this speech, Prabowo Subianto acted as speaker. The speech function “statement” is used by Prabowo to provide information about what he is proposing as a presidential candidate. In this speech, Prabowo provided information about his hopes for leading the country if he is elected as the president of Indonesia.

Data 2 Statement (30:31-30:18)

Prabowo: dan selama sekolah sampai dari usia dini sampai dewasa, ini akan mengatasi angka kematian ibu waktu lahir, ini akan mengatasi kurang gizi anak stunting,

Prabowo promised to provide nutritious food for all Indonesian children, including those still in their mothers' wombs and from school to adulthood. This project aims to overcome the mortality rate of mothers who are pregnant or about to give birth. Apart from that, it is hoped that providing free food can overcome the problem of malnutrition in children, which can cause stunting. This program is also expected to be able to eliminate extreme poverty in Indonesia by absorbing harvests from farmers and fishermen.

Apart from the free food program, Prabowo-Gibran also planned to increase the development of health facilities in Indonesia. Better health facilities will help improve overall community health and reduce stunting rates. With the addition of health workers, it is hoped that health services can be more optimal and cover more individuals.

Data 20 Statement (33:52-33:57)

Ganjar: Membangun Indonesia yang beradab, kita mulai dari tiga bagian.

The sentence “we start from three parts” in the context of speech function can be interpreted as a statement that instructs the listener to start an activity by dividing it into three separate parts. This is an example of a speech function that functions as a directive, namely when the speaker uses language to try to get the listener to do something.

The following is a further explanation of the function and structure of the sentence: (1) Directive: The main function of this sentence is to give direction or instructions. The speaker directs the listener to start with three sections that may refer to three topics, three steps, or three segments of a process. (2) Sentence Structure: a) Subject (“we”): Indicates that the activity or action will be carried out collectively. b) Verb (“start”): A verb that indicates the action to be taken. c) Prepositional Phrase (“of three parts”): Shows the division or segmentation of the activity to be carried out. (3) Context of Use: a) This sentence can be used in various situations, such as in an academic context when a lecturer wants to start discussing material by dividing it into three main parts to facilitate understanding. b) In a work context, a project leader might use this sentence to instruct his team to start a project by focusing on three key areas. (4) Communicative Objectives: a) The main purpose of this sentence is to organize and guide the work process or discussion to make it more structured and systematic.

By using this sentence, the speaker is not only giving instructions but also indicating the plan or method to be followed, which helps in creating clarity and structure in communication. This sentence is effective in setting the direction of a discussion or activity and ensuring that everyone understands how the process will proceed.

Data 44 Statement (38:22-38:37)

Anies: Ibu bapak saudara-saudara sebangsa setanah air yang sangat saya cintai, persoalan terbesar bangsa kita hari ini Republik kita hari ini adalah ketimpangan, ketidaksetaraan, ketidakadilan.

The statement above has a referential function and an expressive function in speech function. In terms of referential function, this statement conveys information about social conditions that the speaker considers important, namely the problems of inequality, inequality and injustice faced by the nation or republic. This shows that the speaker wants to draw the listener’s attention to these issues as the main problem that needs to be addressed.

Meanwhile, in terms of its expressive function, this statement also expresses the speaker's feelings of love and concern for his nation and homeland. The use of words such as "my fellow countrymen whom I love dearly" conveys strong emotions and a deep personal connection with the listener and the nation as a whole.

Overall, this statement combines both functions to not only convey facts about an existing social problem but also to express the speaker's attitude and emotions towards the problem. This is an effective way to build awareness and motivate listeners to think about and, perhaps, take action on the issues presented.

2) Question

Data 38 Question (34:25-34:30)

Ganjar: Kenapa Ganjar Mahfud membuat satu Desa satu faskes satu nakes?

The remarks made by Ganjar in his speech were a confirmation of the speech regarding the discussion of 1 village 1 health facility 1 health worker. Ganjar reiterated the aim of creating 1 village and 1 health facility for health workers. By using the question function, listeners can immediately understand and get information about the purpose of creating 1 village, 1 health facility, 1 health worker.

Data 74 Question (39:48-39:49)

Anies: Apa masalah hari ini?

In the context of speech function, the question "what is the problem today?" is an example of a speech act which aims to ask for information or clarification about a problem that may occur that day. This is part of the illocutionary function, where the speaker has the intention to get an answer or response from the listener regarding a certain situation or condition.

In the case of the fifth debate for the 2024 Indonesian presidential candidates, Anies Baswedan asked questions so he could provide statements on issues related to the discussion. The questions asked by Anies Baswedan are not questions for other people, but questions that he will answer himself for the smooth delivery of his vision and mission.

3) Offer

Data 12 Offer (29:46-30:30)

Prabowo: Salah satu proyek strategis kita intinya adalah memberi makan bergizi untuk seluruh anak-anak Indonesia termasuk yang masih dalam kandungan Ibunya,

In speech function, offer is an expression of someone's desire to do something or offer something. The purpose of an offer is to present, introduce, or propose assistance or support for consideration. It can also mean proposing help that can be accepted or rejected.

The wording reflects a comprehensive strategic offering with clear objectives and broad benefits, from improving children's nutrition to significant economic impact. This shows that you are not only providing information about the project but also offering a vision and hope for a better future for children and the Indonesian economy as a whole.

In this context, an offer functions as a strong communication tool to motivate and inspire action and gain support and commitment from listeners or parties involved in the project. This is an effective way to attract attention and build awareness about the importance of the proposed project.

Data 39 Offer (34:51-35:00)

Ganjar: Kalau itu semua sudah, baik Bapak Ibu maka Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan mesti kita bangun bersama-sama

In this context, the speaker uses offer to motivate listeners about the importance of building an inclusive and quality educational and cultural system. This statement emphasizes that after fulfilling certain prerequisites, the next step is to build education and culture.

A Conditional Clause ("Kalau itu semua sudah") indicates that there is a condition that must be met before moving on to the next step. The Imperative Clause ("maka Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan mesti kita bangun bersama-sama") provides instructions to work together in building education and culture.

This utterance is effective in conveying the message that education and culture are important foundations for society and that concerted efforts are needed to ensure that all members of society, including teachers and lecturers, get the access and support they need to thrive. This reflects the values considered important by the speaker and is expected to resonate with the listener, thereby forming a collective view or attitude towards the importance of education and culture.

Data 77 Offer (40:40-40:47)

Anies: Satu, kita akan memastikan hidup sehat, dan bila sakit ada pertolongan cepat tumbuh cerdas dengan biaya terjangkau.

The above Offer expresses a commitment to improving health and education in an affordable and efficient manner. This offer functions as an assertive, which states information or beliefs as fact, and also as a declarative, which states intentions or goals.

The statement emphasizes the importance of ensuring that all people have access to a healthy lifestyle and environment. Demonstrates that the health system must be responsive and able to provide rapid medical

assistance when someone is sick, and underlines the importance of affordable education and intellectual development for everyone, especially children. The above statement also highlights that health and education services must be available at costs that do not burden the community.

This statement reflects the basic values that are the foundation for just and equitable social and political development.

4) Command

Data 43 Command (35:34-35:41)

Ganjar: Tolong betul agar sekolah makin inklusi, dan mereka tidak mendapatkan perlakuan yang diskriminatif.

The utterance above functions as a command in the context of speech function. This is a request or instruction given to ensure that the school becomes more inclusive and does not provide discriminatory treatment to anyone. This statement emphasizes the importance of actions that must be taken to create an inclusive school environment.

This command can be used in the context of discussions about educational policy, school reform, or when providing feedback about school practices. The primary goal of this utterance is to encourage changes or improvements in school practices to make them more inclusive and equitable for all students. This also serves as an invitation to take concrete action to combat discrimination in the educational environment.

This command is effective in conveying the message that inclusivity and non-discrimination are important values that must be implemented in the education system to create a supportive learning environment for all students, regardless of their background. It reflects the values considered important by the speaker and is expected to resonate with the listener, thereby forming a collective view or attitude towards the importance of equality in education.

4. CONCLUSION

The first candidate has 3 speech functions that employed in this research such as Statement (30), Question (2) and Offer (3). Then the second candidate has 2 speech functions employed to the research such as Statement (11) and Offer (8). Meanwhile, the third candidate has 4 speech functions employed in this research such as Statement (18), Question (1), Offer (4), and Command (1).

The most dominant speech function used by every 2024 Indonesian presidential candidate is the statement speech function. The first candidate had the most total statements uttered than the second and third candidates, namely 30 utterances. The third candidate had a total of 18 utterances, and finally the second candidate had a total of 12 utterances. In this case, the first candidate can be stated to be more informative than the other candidates because the first candidate provides more statements compared to the other candidates. The first candidate tends to convey more problem then followed by the third candidate, and the second candidate convey less problem.

The second Indonesian presidential candidates had the most total speech function offer uttered which is 8 utterances. The first and the second candidates convey each 3 speech function "offer" in their speech. This shows that the second candidate has more solution for the problem he stated in his speech. Meanwhile, the first candidate has less solution to the statement or problem that he delivered. The third candidate is also the same as the first candidate that he has less solution to the statement or problem that he delivered. This also shows that all the presidential candidates have willingness because their vision and mission speech contain speech function "offer".

There were also question function submitted by the first candidate which is 2 utterances. The question function delivered by the first candidate appears to show the problem what Indonesian's people face. The third candidate also has the question function which is 1 utterance that has function to show the problem in Indonesia. Meanwhile, the third candidate has no question function delivered in his speech. This speech serves to emphasize existing problems and provide solutions.

The command utterance is only found in the third candidate speech. This function is used to show what should be done by the person who involved to the problem. In this context, the person is the government who should finish the problem.

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