

THE INTERPERSONAL FUNCTION ANALYSIS OF RECEP TAYYIP ERDOGAN'S SPEECH

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Abstract

Having a discussion related to Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) is interesting in which the researcher focuses on the Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL); therefore, the aims of this research are to identify the way Erdogan's talk in speech and to know the goals of his speech by analyzing it. Meanwhile, this research used a theory from Halliday (1997) and a method of qualitative research. By analyzing the data, this research determines there are three main points of the research, such as (1) the form of personal pronouns, (2) the form of mood, and (3) the form of modality. Accordingly, the researcher got the frequency interpersonal pronouns which is the most used by the speaker. Erdogan, who is the president of Turkey, said there 53 utterances of "we" with 53.5% for the personal pronouns as the first person, there are 109 utterances of declarative type with 99.0% for the mood of statement clauses, and it has 17 utterances of "will" with 47.2% for the modality of medium degree. The implication of this research is related to apply the theory within helping both the listeners and the readers; hence, they are ready to understand well. Besides, the readers also know the meaning of their speeches by analyzing the way using a language in the conference or other events.

Key words: Critical discourse analysis, interpersonal function, Recep Tayyip Erdogan, speech

INTRODUCTION

Speech is a way people to say anything with statement in languages [1], [2], [3]. The way people say commonly appear their ability even power that he/she has [4], [5], [6]. Through Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA), people know directly what someone means [7], [8], [9]. Critical Discourse Analysis is also called critical linguistics [10], [11], [12] whereas it is a type of analytical research that primarily discusses the way social context in power [13], [14], [15], dominance, inequality of text and talk in the social or political issues [16], [17], [18]. Michael Alexander Kirkwood Halliday or often called as M.A.K Halliday is the one who developed an international of grammar model [19], [20], [21] which is the Systemic Functional Grammar (SFG) or Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) [22], [23], [24]. His theory discusses related to pragmatics and the object of Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) is speech, newspaper, advertisement, political issue, and so on [25], [26], [27]. It is to know the relationship between text and meaning among language, ideology, and power on the issues [28], [29], [30].

Actually, Halliday's theory has divided into three functions of Systemic Functional Grammar [31], [32], [33] such as ideational function, interpersonal function, and textual function [34], [35], [36]. The researcher is going to discuss one of those three function which is interpersonal function. Interpersonal function refers to use language as the tool in meaning the text or talk of the speech event [37], [38], [39]. To express the comments, attitudes, evaluations, and relationship between speaker and listener through the languages talk [40], [41], [42]. It also discusses about modality and mood [43], [44], [45]; therefore, the readers can understand and get a point through the languages. Many people can speak anything they want to; yet, the famous people as like presidents, ministers, and others are totally heard by other people because they make decision to arrange the country and so on with using a rule [46], [47], [48].

A speech of presidents is great source of getting information which has been extensively studied in each countries [49], [50], [51]. The researchers refer to discuss a speech of Recep Tayyip Erdogan (also called Erdogan) who is a president of Turkey. As people know, Turkey is one of country which most of the people are Muslims and his president defends Palestine from the invaders [52], [53], [54]. Personality of Erdogan is needed to help other Muslims outside of the Turkey [55], [56], [57]. Therefore, this research takes one of his speeches in the General Assembly which focuses on people who striving for peace and decent life for all the sustainable planet. Through Turkey Cooperation and Coordination Agency (TCCA), it is useful to help in developing the global peace and stability each countries [58], [59], [60].

Further discussion, the researchers found three previous studies related to Critical Discourse Analysis of Interpersonal Function. The first studies, this research comes from Saj (2012), which analyses about Discourse Analysis of personal pronouns in Oprah Winfrey hosting Queen Rania of Jordan [61], [62], [63]. It is a talk show program on television which is popular around the world as a creative program [64], [65] and providing the variations in terms of form and function of spoken English [66], [67], [68]. The personal pronouns used in Oprah's utterances are "You", "I", and "We"; however, the frequently is used "You" and "I" to show the relationship between the speaker "I" and listener "You" in the talk show [69], [70], [71]. It does not only discuss about "I" as person singular and "You" as person of singular or plural [72], [73], [74]; however, it is function

to indicate the cultural implication when use a good way in saying something [75], [76], [77]. Therefore, the participants already present in that show with the guest from Jordan, Queen Rania. By using personal pronouns well, the audiences feel that talk show is interesting to see and interchange in conversation activity [78], [79], [80].

The second studies, this research comes from Menghe & Chenglian (2017), which analyses the interpersonal function of Critical Discourse Analysis from Donald Trump's Victory speech in 2016 Henan University of Technology [81], [82]. Donald Trump is a president of U.S. (United Stites). This research combines Fairclough's three-dimensional analysis model with Halliday's interpersonal function in the System Functional Grammar and taking the speech of Trump's election as a sample [83], [84]. Fairclough proposes about Critical Discourse Analysis of three dimensional analysis model, such as the textual descriptive, interpretation, and explanation [85], [86], [87]. Therefore, it is found two interpersonal such as modal verbs and personal pronouns [88], [89]. The modal verbs frequently used are "will" and "can" while personal pronouns frequently used are "we" in the forms to talk with listener for being friendly and "you" refers to thank to every American citizen as the role of audience who listen and see his speech [90], [91], [92]. To see the critical thinking of readers in reading Chinese and foreign political discourse, but also to know the modality of interpersonal function system analysis in the language of Thrump's speech; hence, the listeners achieve the effect of transmitting information well [93], [94].

The last studies, this research comes from Amalia, Subandowo, Faliyanti, & Thresia (2018), which analyses the domain of mood and modality of interpersonal in Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono's Speech who was the 5th president of Indonesia. In his speech is found that there are two mood types in interpersonal namely indicative and imperative types. Indicative type is divided into two [95], [96], such as declarative and interrogative [97], [98]. The dominant mood of SBY's speech in the indicative types which is declarative in using "subject + finite". The modality type is divided into three, such as low degree (i.e. can, may, etc), middle/medium degree (i.e. will, shall, etc), and high degree (i.e. must, have to, etc) [99], [100]. Meanwhile, the dominant modality of SBY's speech uses "can" which is included low degree. Hence, the research discovers that has difference between mood and modality in other to affect the value to audiences thorough the speech.

SBY's uses modal "can" that aims to convince and persuade the audiences to deal with the idea of him (Amalia, Subandowo, Faliyanti, & Thresia, 2018).

Those three previous above prove that every speaker finds different interpersonal function in their speech which is related to what they talk to the audience in political issue. Therefore, the researcher is interested to discuss the interpersonal function of Erdogan's speech who people known his power is strong to give a good influence to society and cares to each other especially Muslims who get invaded by invaders. The aims of this research are to identify the way Erdogan's talk in speech and to know the goals of his speech through analyzing interpersonal function in System Functional Linguistics of CDA. Consequently, the researcher has a research question related to this issue, what is kind of interpersonal pronouns that is found in Erdogan's speech and the implication of the interpersonal which used frequently?

The researcher uses a theory of Halliday's Systemic Functional Linguistics (called SFL). According to Fang Yan (2005) in the Menghe & Chenlian's article stated that SFL is used to reveal a deeper meaning of discourse in order to understand and interpret the text semantically and stylistically features; hence the application value is appear for English learner (Menghe & Chenglian, 2017). Besides, according to Matthiessen & Halliday (1997) in the Almurashi's article stated that the concern of SFL with the use of language is placed on the function of the language, which about what language is used for, language structure, manner which is arranged (Almurashi, 2016). He thinks the procedure of stylistic analysis can be divided into three and his idea shows of meta-function includes the those three stylistic, such as ideational function, interpersonal function, and textual function (Wang, 2010).

1. Ideational Function

This function is to convey new information and to communicate a content to other people who have not heard (Wang, 2010). Ideational function mainly consists of transitivity in system I grammar and voice in people who do something. For instance, *Jenny is riding a bike*, Jenny (as the subject) and a bike (as the object). *Jenny is riding a bike* means the actor is doing something to get the goal.

2. Interpersonal Function

This function is to embody the use of languages to express social and personal relation through the way speakers talk a speech in situation and perform a speech act (Wang, 2010). Mood and modality is counted to the interpersonal function. Mood is indicated the way speakers selected the speech situation and what role they should be. Modality is referred to the intermediate ranges between positive and negative; however, it is usually divided into three such as low degree, medium degree, and high degree of modality. For instance, *look at me!*. The word “me” is called as interpersonal pronouns.

3. Textual Function

This function is make the language a link between itself and the situation, and discourse becomes possible in which the speaker can produce a text and the listeners are able to recognize it (Wang, 2010). It focuses on the text of the speaker’s speech and the writer’s written. It is caused that discourse has unities of explicit and implicit message.

METHOD

This research was done to know deeper the interpersonal function which was used in the speech of Erdogan. By analysed the speech, the researchers obtained the specific information regarding to SFL used. Qualitative research is a research which uses non-numerical data. It is a way of thinking, or an approach, which similarly involves a collection or cluster of methods, as well as data in non-numerical or qualitative form (Punch, 2014). This study followed qualitative descriptive method to discover the kind of interpersonal function frequently used in Erdogan’s speech by analyzing the data.

The researchers chose the speech of Recep Tayyip Erdogan who is president of the Republic of Turkey. His speech was presented on September 19th, 2017, New York. The event was the 72nd Session of the General Assembly. Every president of countries presents to the conference with the theme of “Focusing on People: Striving for Peace and a Decent Life for all on a Sustainable Planet”. It was published on <https://gadebate.un.org/en/72/turkey> or General Assembly of the United Nations (General Debate).

By analyzing, the researchers divided the main discussion of SFL into three, such as: (1) the form of personal pronouns, (2) the form of mood, and (3) the form of modality. Which was exist in the speech of Erdogan. After that, the researchers identified the implication that happens in speech. In analyzing the data, this research focused on transcribing the text. The result of the analysis was processed through identifying, transcribing, categorizing, and concluding the interpersonal pronouns which was had in the speech of Erdogan. In consequence, the readers easier to discover the main point of this research.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This research was done by analyzing those three main points of interpersonal pronouns in the speech of Erdogan. According to Fairclough (1995) as cited in Kurniawan & Utami (2017) stated that Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) focuses on political issue within emphasizing by historical issue and background through social and political fields (Kurniawan & Utami, 2017). Through System Functional Linguistics (SFL), it is useful to be applied this theory in society. Based on Mattiessen & Halliday (1997) as cited in Almurashi (2016) stated that using SFL is designed to have potential to be applied in solving problems that is happening in communities around the world (Almurashi, 2016). Hence, this following is interpersonal functions of SFL seen in Erdogan's speech which was taken from General Assembly of the United Nations (known General Debate)'s website.

The Frequency of Personal Pronouns

	Person	Frequency	Rate (%)	Total
<i>First Person</i>	I	16	16.1%	99
	My	3	3.03%	
	We	53	53.5%	
	Our	27	27.2%	
<i>Second Person</i>	Your	1	20%	5
	You	4	80%	
	They	6	17.1%	
	Their	10	28.5%	

<i>Third Person</i>	It	11	31.4%	35
	Its	7	20%	
	It	1	2.8%	

Table 1. The Frequency of Personal Pronouns

In table 1, it showed the frequency of personal pronouns which consists of three, such as first person, second person, and third person. The dominant personal pronouns used is “we” in first person with 53.5%, followed by the second person is ”you” with 80%, and the third person is “it” with 31.4%. In Erdogan’s speech proved that personal pronoun “we” was more mentioned than other pronouns. In the speech, Erdogan said “we” and became the most frequently used in 53 utterances. While “you” is 4 utterances and “it” is 11 utterances.

The first person pronoun “we” is a special case that Erdogan showed his friendly atmosphere between speaker and listeners; therefore, the listeners feel been considered by him through the way his spoke and mentioned “we” in many times. It refers to give more attention each other in cooperating to develop striving for peace and decent life for all human in the world. Using “we” is to create good feeling and friendly in other to share the main point to listeners through the speech (Menghe & Chenglian, 2017). For instance, “*we need to develop a new perspective to promote world peace.*” and “*we all have to shoulder responsibility for a safer and more prosperous world.*”, from these statements are addressed persuading the listener in keeping our country and help others countries which has been invaded; therefore, all humans can feel the same freedom for better life.

On the other hand, the second person pronoun “you” brings to bear that Erdogan showed persuade the listeners and society to cooperate and support for peace and a decent life; hence, humans feel as great as other society, moreover achieve a freedom together. In the speech, Erdogan referred to give motivation and cooperation to everyone. While, this president would to say thank and persuade the audiences to help their families (Almurashi, 2016). Families are meant people who get an attack from other countries. For instance, “*I argue you take action immediately to stop the tears flowing in various parts of the world*”, from this statement is addressed everyone in taking action to defend and help our families who are invaded, blocked, undergone crisis and so on. Accordingly, Turkey has

organizations, such as Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (TIKA/TCCA), the Disaster and Management Authority, the Turkish Red Crescent and various civil organizations in other to help them in the world. Meanwhile, the third person “it” is identified to be pronoun of Turkey. To indicate a noun which was talked by Erdogan in his speech. For instance, “*it can be seen, Turkey is working hard towards “A Sustainable World” which constitutes..*”, because, before this statement was talking about Turkey case.

The Frequency of Mood

Mood Types	Speech Function	Mood Element	Appearance	Rate (%)
<i>Declarative</i>	<i>Statement</i>	<i>Subject + Finite</i>	109	99.0%
<i>Interrogative</i>	<i>Question</i>	<i>Finite + Subject</i> <i>WH/Finite</i>	1	0.9%
<i>Imperative</i>	<i>Command</i>	<i>Finite</i>	0	0%
Total Clause			110	100%

Table 2. The Frequency of Mood

In table 2, the finding of the research showed that there are three kinds of mood types; yet, the mood which appeared solely two, such as declarative and interrogative. Around 110 clauses were found that the dominant mood used is declarative with 99.0% and followed by interrogative is 0.9%. There were 109 clauses which is said by Erdogan in the speech and 1 clause for the interrogative utterance. Yet, there was no imperative in Erdogan’s speech, is meant nothing statement to be commanded.

The frequency of mood is proved by person who as speaker. Afterwards, the speech was brought out by Erdogan mostly about clauses and it means subject + finite in every sentence. It is vital apparent for president to give an information and demand a service related to political issue happened in the country (Bustam, 2019). President’s speech is definitely about politic which brings political issue of each countries to be discussed on General Debates; therefore, every countries know the problems of some countries in the

world. Then, Erdogan should balance in other to stay keeping his country, although still defend and support our countries which is in troubled situation. The statement of declarative type is “*Turkey is the 17th largest economy of the world*”, this example’s sentence consists of subject + finite which indicates what statement is said by Erdogan. For interrogative type is proved on “how can we reach our ideals of peace and a decent life for all on a sustainable planet?”, in this question ask about the listeners action towards helping the society around them. Erdogan needed our cooperation in other to reach the freedom of the problems.

The Frequency of Modality

<i>Degree</i>	Modality	Appearance	Rate (%)	Total
<i>Low</i>	Can	7	58.3%	12
	Could	3	25%	
	May	2	16.6%	
<i>Middle/Medium</i>	Will	17	47.2%	36
	Would	12	33.3%	
	Shall	2	5.55%	
	Should	5	13.8%	
<i>High</i>	Must	2	66.6%	3
	Have to	1	33.3%	
Total			100%	51

Table 3. The Frequency of Modality

In table 3, this finding showed that there are three modality of agrees, such as low agree, medium/middle agree, and high agree. The frequency showed each modality has different appearance. The dominant used of modality is “will” for middle agree with 47.2%, followed by the low agree which is “can” with 58.3%, and the high agree is “must” with 66.6%. Therefore, the total of Erdogan’s speech is founded, such as 51 utterances. For the low of modality of “can” is 7 utterances, the middle of modality of “will” is 17 utterances, and the high of modality of “must” is 2 utterances.

It proves that in Erdogan's speech mostly uses modality of "will", it means the president of Turkey wanted to the listeners doing something in the future with togetherness. Using "will" is a hope for him in other to take action during development and help some countries which need it. For instance, " *we will do our best to ensure that the natural resources discovered in the Eastern Mediterranean...*" from this statement, can be taken that "will" means a hope of Recep Tayyip Erdogan as the president of Turkey especially the Muslim community who can more give improvement to another countries.

The researcher assumes through speech, the readers will get new information regarding to usage of Systemic Functional Linguistics theory in discourse analysis. Applying this theory help both the listeners and the readers ready to understand well. Besides, the readers also know the meaning of their speeches by analyzing a way the use language in the conference or other events. Whether it has explicit or implicit meaning inside of those speeches.

CONCLUSION

Summarily, applying the theory of Systemic Functional Linguistics in Critical Discourse Analysis is useful both readers and listeners in other to identify the way of speakers giving their speech. Accordingly, the findings show using interpersonal speech that the most frequency used for the personal pronouns is "we" amount 53 utterances, while the type of mood is declarative amount 109 utterances, and the modality of degree is "will" amount 17 utterances. In the speech, Erdogan needs the help of society especially Muslims to unite and depend from victims from invaders in other to achieve peace and a decent life for all humans in facing up the sustainable planet in the future.

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