

APPENDICES

Appendix 1

Text One

“Let the campaign ‘war’ begin”

The Jakarta Post, Monday June 2, 2014 Vol. 32 No.035

1st Paragraph

Following a draw to decide the campaign numbers for the two presidential tickets at the General Elections Commission (KPU) on Sunday, the presidential candidates and their running mates have 38 days before election day on July 9.

1

2nd Paragraph

The KPU announced following the draw that the presidential ticket of the Gerindra Party’s Prabowo Subianto and his running mate, Hatta Rajasa, would be running as number 1 on the election ballot, while their rivals, the Indonesian Democratic Party of Struggle’s (PDI-P) Joko “Jokowi” Widodo and his running mate, Jusuf Kalla, would be number 2.

2

3rd Paragraph

Upon receiving his number, Prabowo delivered a confident speech, albeit without referring to the top-billed number.

3

4th Paragraph

His throng of supporters, including politicians from coalition parties, responded to the draw with joy as they considered the number a sign of victory.

4

5th Paragraph

Given the first opportunity to deliver a speech after the draw, Prabowo, with Hatta standing to his left, saluted his audience, including executives from the PDI-P and its coalition partners as well as KPU commissioners. “Pak Hatta and I, as well as all our coalition partners,

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will work hard during the campaign to reach out to voters.”

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6th Paragraph

Prabowo also pledged to respect the final result from the election.

7

7th Paragraph

“In the end, we will respect the decision made by the people of Indonesia,” he said.

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8th Paragraph

Prabowo’s supporters responded by shouting: “There is only one president, so number one means victory.

9

9th Paragraph

Meanwhile, in his speech, Jokowi told his supporters that “number 2 symbolizes balance”.

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10th Paragraph

“We have a presidential candidate and a vice-presidential candidate. We have the right eye and left eye; a right ear and a left ear; a right hand and a left hand. All harmonized in balance. Thus, vote for number 2 for harmony and a balanced Indonesia,” Jokowi said.

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11th Paragraph

A number of politicians in the Gerindra-led coalition, including Prosperous Justice Party (PKS) president Anis Matta, criticized Jokowi for self-promotion after being awarded the number, saying the political campaign period had not yet begun.

15

12th Paragraph

KPU chairman Husni Kamil Manik was quick to defend Jokowi’s speech, saying that “all presidential candidates are granted the freedom to say anything in their three-minute speech”.

16

13th Paragraph

Hatta was not accompanied to the draw by his wife, but Jokowi and Kalla were both seen with their spouses, Iriana Widodo and Mufidah Kalla. Prabowo is divorced.

17

14th Paragraph

During the event, the KPU made an effort to keep the supporters of each camp in two separate areas to prevent possible clashes.

18

15th Paragraph

While some of Prabowo’s supporters were in uniform with political party executives sitting in the front row, Jokowi’s supporters appeared far more colorful.

19

16th Paragraph

The politicians in Prabowo's camp, all of whom were male and dressed in white, included Gerindra's chairman and deputy chairman, Suhardi and Fadli Zon; Golkar Party chairman Aburizal Bakrie; Golkar secretary-general Idrus Marham; Forestry Minister Zulkifli Hasan of the National Mandate Party (PAN); United Development Party (PPP) secretary-general Romahurmuziy; Anis; and Crescent Star Party (PBB) chairman MS Kaban.

20

17th Paragraph

On Jokowi's side, in addition to the male politicians from the PDI-P-led coalition — including NasDem Party chairman Surya Paloh, Manpower and Transmigration Minister Muhaimin Iskandar of the National Awakening Party (PKB), Sutiyoso of the Indonesian Justice and Unity Party (PKPI) and Luhut Panjaitan, a former senior adviser to Golkar — PDI-P chairwoman Megawati Soekarnoputri was seen sitting in the front row alongside Jokowi and Kalla's wives, Khofifah Indar Parawansa, who is the leader of the PKB's women's organization and Jokowi's spokesperson, as well as businesswoman Mooryati Soedibyo.

21

18th Paragraph

Soon after the KPU wrapped up the event, Jokowi and Kalla walked outside the building to greet their supporters, while Prabowo and Hatta paraded in an open-top, white Lexus to acknowledge their supporters before presenting their platform to Democratic Party members later in the day.

21

19th Paragraph

Also on Sunday, a number of organizations declared their support for each of the tickets.

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20th Paragraph

Hard-line groups the Islam Defenders Front (FPI), the Betawi Brotherhood Forum (FBR) and the Pemuda Pancasila (PP) youth organization said they were backing Prabowo's candidacy.

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Appendix 2

The First Data Analysis Political Text “Let the campaign ‘war’ begin” The Jakarta Post, Monday June 2, 2014 Vol. 32 No.42

1. **Following a draw to decide the campaign numbers for the two presidential tickets at the General Elections Commission (KPU) on Sunday, the presidential candidates and their running mates have 38 days before election day on July 9.**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes *representative notifying* because the speaker believes that the General Elections Commission (KPU) decided that the presidential candidates and their running mates have 38 days before election day on July 9. (Text 1/1st/1).

2. **The KPU announced following the draw that the presidential ticket of the Gerindra Party’s Prabowo Subianto and his running mate, Hatta Rajasa, would be running as number 1 on the election ballot, while their rivals, the Indonesian Democratic Party of Struggle’s (PDI-P) Joko “Jokowi” Widodo and his running mate, Jusuf Kalla, would be number 2.**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes *representative notifying* because the speaker believes that it is true that the presidential ticket of the Gerindra Party’s Prabowo Subianto and his running mate, Hatta Rajasa would be running as number 1 and the Indonesian Democratic Party of Struggle’s (PDI-P) Joko “Jokowi” Widodo and his running mate, Jusuf Kalla, would be number 2. (Text 1/2nd/1).

3. **Upon receiving his number, Prabowo delivered a confident speech, albeit without referring to the top-billed number.**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes *representative notifying* because the speaker believes that prabowo’s speech was confident when he received his number. (Text 1/3rd/3).

4. **His throng of supporters, including politicians from coalition parties, responded to the draw with joy as they considered the number a sign of victory.**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes *expressive joy* because it expressed joy the speaker (supporters) to hearer as they had considered the number a sign of victory. (Text 1/4th/4).

5. **Given the first opportunity to deliver a speech after the draw,** Prabowo, with Hatta standing to his left, saluted his audience, including executives from the PDI-P and its coalition partners as well as KPU commissioners. “Pak Hatta and I, as well as all our coalition partners.

Analysis:

The sentence becomes *expressive welcoming* because it expressed welcoming the speaker (Prabowo & Hatta) to hearer as given the first opportunity to deliver a speech. (Text 1/5th/5).

6. “Pak Hatta and I, as well as all our coalition partners **will work hard during the campaign to reach out to voters**”.

Analysis:

The sentence becomes *commisives promising*. It is a promise from the speaker (Prabowo and hatta) to the hearer that they will work hard during the campaign to reach out the voters. (Text 1/5th/6) .

7. Prabowo also **pledged to respect the final result from the election**.

Analysis:

The sentence becomes *commisives pledging*. It is a pledge from the speaker (Prabowo) to the listener that he would respect the final result from the election. (Text 1/6th/7).

8. “In the end, **we will respect the decision made by the people of Indonesia**,” he said

Analysis:

The sentence becomes *commisives promising*. It is a promise from the speaker (Prabowo) to the hearer that he would respect the final result from the election. (Text 1/7th/8)

9. Prabowo’s supporters responded by shouting: **“There is only one president, so number one means victory.**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes *directive suggesting*. It is a suggestion from speaker (Prabowo’s supporters) to the hearer (all people) to vote the number one for the presidential election. (Text 1 8th/9)

10. Meanwhile, in his speech, Jokowi told his supporters that **“number 2 symbolizes balance”**.

Analysis:

The sentence becomes *representative predicting* because the speaker delivered the utterance prediction from his opinion that number 2 symbolizes balance to the hearer.

11. “We have a presidential candidate and a vice-presidential candidate. We have the right eye and left eye; a right ear and a left ear; a right hand and a left hand. All harmonized in balance. **Thus, vote for number 2 for harmony and a balanced Indonesia**,” Jokowi said.

Analysis:

The sentence becomes *directive suggesting* because the speaker (Jokowi) delivered the utterance suggestion to the hearer to vote him because that number is considered harmony and a balance Indonesia to the hearer. (Text 1/10th/13)

12. A number of politicians in the Gerindra-led coalition, including Prosperous Justice Party (PKS) president Anis Matta, criticized **Jokowi for self-promotion after being awarded the number, saying the political campaign period had not yet begun.**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes *directive suggesting* because the speaker delivered the utterance suggestion to hearer (jokowi) to become one of presidential candidates after being awarded the number. (Text 1/ 11th/14)

13. KPU chairman Husni Kamil Manik was quick to defend Jokowi's speech, saying that **“all presidential candidates are granted the freedom to say anything in their three-minute speech.”**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes *directive warning* because the speaker (Husni Kamil Manik) had gave a warning to the hearer (Jokowi) that they were only given the freedom for a three-minute speech. (Text 1/12th/15)

14. Hatta was not accompanied to the draw by his wife, but Jokowi and Kalla were both seen with their spouses, Iriana Widodo and Mufidah Kalla. Prabowo is divorced.

Analysis:

The sentence becomes *representative notifying* because the speaker believes that Jokowi and Kalla were accompanied by their wives except Hatta. (Text 1/13th/16)

15. During the event, **the KPU made an effort to keep the supporters of each camp in two separate areas to prevent possible clashes.**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes *representative notifying* because the speaker believes that KPU made an effort to keep the supporters of each camp in two separate areas to prevent possible clashes. (Text 1/14th/17)

16. **While some of Prabowo's supporters were in uniform with political party executives sitting in the front row, Jokowi's supporters appeared far more colorful.**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes *representative notifying* because the speaker believes that prabowo's supporters and jokowi supporters had supported them very different. (Text 1/15th/18)

17. **The politicians in Prabowo's camp, all of whom were male and dressed in white,** included Gerindra's chairman and deputy chairman, Suhardi and Fadli Zon; Golkar Party chairman Aburizal Bakrie; Golkar secretary-general Idrus Marham; Forestry Minister Zulkifli Hasan of the National Mandate Party (PAN); United Development Party (PPP) secretary-general Romahurmuziy; Anis; and Crescent Star Party (PBB) chairman MS Kaban.

Analysis

The sentence becomes *representative notifying* because the speaker believes prabowo's party supporters were male and dressed in white. (Text 1/16th/19)

18. **On Jokowi's side, in addition to the male politicians from the PDI-P-led coalition —** including NasDem Party chairman Surya Paloh, Manpower and Transmigration Minister Muhaimin Iskandar of the National Awakening Party (PKB), Sutiyoso of the Indonesian Justice and Unity Party (PKPI) and Luhut Panjaitan, a former senior adviser to Golkar — **PDI-P chairwoman Megawati Soekarnoputri was seen sitting in the front row alongside Jokowi and Kalla's wives, Khofifah Indar Parawansa, who is the leader of the PKB's women's organization and Jokowi's spokesperson, as well as businesswoman Mooryati Soedibyo**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes *representative notifying* because the speaker believes Jokowi's party supporters were the male politicians. (Text 1/17th/20).

19. Soon after **the KPU wrapped up the event, Jokowi and Kalla walked outside the building to greet their supporters**, while Prabowo and Hatta paraded in an open-top, white Lexus to acknowledge their supporters before presenting their platform to Democratic Party members later in the day.

Analysis :

The sentence becomes *representative concluding* because the speaker concludes that the KPU wrapped up the event about presidential candidates and vice candidates. (Text 1/18th/21)

20. Also on Sunday, **a number of organizations declared their support for each of the tickets**.

Analysis:

The sentence becomes *representative notifying* because the speaker believes that a number of organizations declared presidential candidates and vice candidates. (Text 1/19th/22).

21. Hard line groups the Islam Defenders Front (FPI), the Betawi Brotherhood Forum (FBR) and the Pemuda Pancasila (PP) youth organization said **they were backing Prabowo's candidacy**.

Analysis

The sentence becomes *commissive promising*. It is a promise from the speaker (Prabowo's candidacy) to the hearer that they will support Prabowo through (FPI), (FBR) and (PP). (Text 1/20th/22).

The Illocutionary Acts Found in the first Political Text

Let the campaign 'war' begin.

The Jakarta Post, Monday June 2, 2014 Vol. 32 No.035

| No | Illocutionary Acts | Forms of Illocutionary Acts | Total | Percentage |
|-------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------|------------|
| 1. | Representative | Notifying | 10 | 47.6% |
| | | Predicting | 1 | 4.8% |
| 2. | Directive | Suggesting | 3 | 14.3% |
| | | Warning | 1 | 4.8% |
| 3. | Commissive | Promising | 3 | 14.3% |
| | | Pledging | 1 | 4.8% |
| 4. | Expressive | Joy | 1 | 4.8% |
| | | Welcoming | 1 | 4.8% |
| 5. | Declarative | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | | | 21 | 100% |

Appendix 3

Text TWO

“Presidential Debate Highlights Democracy”

The Jakarta Post, Monday June 2, 2014 Vol. 32 No.42

1st Paragraph

Candidate pairs Prabowo Subianto-Hatta Rajasa and Joko “Jokowi” Widodo-Jusuf Kalla shared their insights into democracy during the first of five presidential debates that took place at Balai Sarbini in Jakarta, on Monday.

2nd Paragraph

1

Prabowo spoke of the democracy that Indonesians had gained. As the third largest democracy in the world, he said, Indonesia must create a democratic culture by educating people on the importance of their right to vote.

2

3

3rd Paragraph

“We, Prabowo-Hatta, are committed to ensuring the establishment of a clean government that conserves democracy and guarantees people’s welfare,” Prabowo said.

4

4th Paragraph

He made the statements shortly after law expert Zaenal Arifin Mochtar, the moderator of the debate, asked both presidential candidates to explain their priorities relating to the debate’s theme of “Democracy building, clean governance and legal certainty”.

5

5th Paragraph

The two-hour-debate started at 8 p.m. and was broadcast live on two television stations, SCTV and Berita Satu TV.

6

6th Paragraph

Echoing Prabowo, Hatta said the pair was committed to a government that would uphold the fundamental rights of each person and abolish any form of discrimination.

7

7th Paragraph

Meanwhile, presidential candidate Jokowi said more people were aware of the importance for leaders to meet and speak with people from all levels of society.

8

8th Paragraph

“Democracy is about listening to the people and taking concrete action. That’s why we’ve spent a lot of time visiting villages, markets and fishing communities,” he said.

9

10

9th Paragraph

Jokowi’s running mate, Kalla, said that as part of Indonesia’s move to democracy, measures needed to be taken to strengthen the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK), the police and the courts to regain people’s trust in the country’s rules and laws.

11

Appendix 4

The Second Data Analysis Political Text “Presidential Debate Highlights Democracy” The Jakarta Post, Monday June 2, 2014 Vol. 32 No.42

1. Candidate pairs Prabowo Subianto-Hatta Rajasa and Joko “Jokowi” Widodo-Jusuf Kalla shared their insights into democracy during the first of five presidential debates that took place at **Balai Sarbini** in Jakarta, on **Monday**.

Analysis:

The sentence becomes *representative notifying* because the speaker believes that the first of five presidential debates took place at **Balai Sarbini** in Jakarta, on **Monday**.

2. Prabowo spoke of the democracy that Indonesians had gained.

Analysis:

The sentence becomes *representative asserting* because the speaker (prabowo) believed that it is true that democracy that Indonesians had gained. (Text2/2nd/2).

3. As the third largest democracy in the world, he said, **Indonesia must create a democratic culture by educating people on the importance of their right to vote.**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes *directive suggesting* because the speaker (prabowo) delivered utterance suggestion to hearer to create a democratic culture. (Text2/2nd/3).

4. “We, **Prabowo-Hatta, are committed to ensuring the establishment of a clean government that conserves democracy and guarantees people’s welfare,**” Prabowo said.

Analysis:

The sentence becomes *commissive promising* because it is a promise from speaker (Prabowo-hatta) to hearer that they will commit to ensure the establishment of a clean government. (Text2/3rd/4).

5. “**He made the statements shortly after law expert Zaenal Arifin Mochtar, the moderator of the debate,** asked both presidential candidates to explain their priorities relating to the debate’s theme of “Democracy building, clean governance and legal certainty”.

Analysis:

The sentence becomes *representative stating* because the speaker (prabowo) gave stating relating to the debate’s theme of “Democracy building, clean governance and legal certainty. (Text 2/4th/5).

6. The two-hour-debate started at 8 p.m. and was broadcast live on two television stations, SCTV and Berita Satu TV.

Analysis:

The sentence becomes *representative notifying* because the writer notified time (8 p.m) and television station (SCTV and Berita Satu TV) on the first debate live. (Text 2/5th/6).

7. Echoing Prabowo, Hatta said the pair was committed to a government that would uphold the fundamental rights of each person and abolish any form of discrimination.

Analysis:

The sentence becomes *commissive promising* because it is a promise from speaker (Prabowo-hatta) to hearer that they will commit to a government. (Text 2/6th/7).

8. Meanwhile, presidential candidate Jokowi said **more people were aware of the importance for leaders to meet and speak with people from all levels of society.**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes *directive suggesting* because It is a suggestion from speaker (Jokowi) to hearer (leaders) to have a politeness with people from all levels of society. (Text 2/7th/8).

9. “Democracy is about listening to the people and taking concrete action. That’s why **we’ve spent a lot of time visiting villages, markets and fishing communities,**” he said.

Analysis:

The sentence becomes *directive suggesting* because It is suggestion from speaker (Jokowi) to hearer to listen the people and take concrete action and speaker (Jokowi) gave a example himself when he was a governor. (Text 2/8th/10)

10. Jokowi’s running mate, Kalla, said that as **part of Indonesia’s move to democracy, measures needed to be taken to strengthen the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK), the police and the courts to regain people’s trust in the country’s rules and laws.**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes *directive suggesting* because it is a suggestion from speaker (Jokowi) to hearer to take strengthen eradicated in the Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK). (Text 2/9th/11)

**The Illocutionary Acts Found in The Second Political Text.
Presidential Debate Highlights Democracy
The Jakarta Post, Monday June 2, 2014 Vol. 32 No.42**

| No | Illocutionary Acts | Forms of Illocutionary Acts | Total | Percentage |
|-------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------|------------|
| 1 | Representative | Notifying | 2 | 20% |
| | | Asserting | 1 | 10% |
| | | Stating | 1 | 10% |
| 2. | Directive | Suggesting | 4 | 40% |
| 3. | Commissive | Promising | 2 | 20% |
| 4. | Expressive | - | - | - |
| 5. | Declarative | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | | | 10 | 100% |

Appendix 5

Text Three

Firm Nationalist Views shared

The Jakarta Post, Monday June 16, 2014. Vol 32 No. 049

1st Paragraph

Both presidential candidates put forth strong nationalistic views during their second televised debate on Sunday, showing similarities in vision but differences in approach.

1

2nd Paragraph

While Prabowo Subianto's demeanor was for the most part defensive, rival Joko "Jokowi" Widodo brought out Prabowo's sentimental side when after agreeing with the Jakarta governor's response to a question on creative economy, the former general crossed the stage to shake his rival's hand.

2

3rd Paragraph

"My advisory group told me that I should disagree with every word and idea you say. For now, I say, I disagree with them," said Prabowo before the handshake.

3

4

4th Paragraph

"I sympathize with your idea due to the fact that my son, who is known globally, is working in the creative economy. And your idea, this time is for the benefit of our creative minds and the people as well."

5

6

5th Paragraph

Prabowo's only child, Didiet Prabowo, is a fashion designer.

7

6th Paragraph

Both candidates, who dressed the same as they did in the first debate but seemed better prepared in their statements this time around, spent most of their time talking about the "people's economy".

8

7th Paragraph

Like in the first debate, Prabowo tended to be macro and general in his answers, while Jokowi's remarks were more micro and backed with real-world examples.

9

8th Paragraph

Prabowo's main point was on the "leakage" of Indonesia's assets, which his team had calculated to total more than Rp 1 quadrillion (US\$84.56 billion), that could be saved to bolster economic growth and people's prosperity.

10

9th Paragraph

He also blamed foreign investors for pillaging Indonesia's resources. "Don't let foreign investment take away the prosperity of the Indonesian people. We must ensure that any foreign investor will cooperate with the government in order to strengthen the economy."

10th Paragraph

While welcoming the advent of the ASEAN Economic Community in 2015, Jokowi also played to nationalistic sentiment by declaring his intention to put restriction in place to limit the inflow of foreign businesses.

11th Paragraph

"The authority should set up barriers to avert massive expansion of overseas business here. Why, because local firms also face similar barriers to expand overseas. So, it is necessary to apply a reciprocity principle," he said.

12th Paragraph

Jokowi also said that under his administration, the economy could grow above 7 percent, mostly by cutting red tape and providing incentives for export-oriented industry.

13th Paragraph

While the debate was mostly formal in tone, Jokowi broke the ice by associating his campaign number "2" with repeated mentions of Indonesia's popular, old-school campaign "two children are enough" to answer a question about family planning.

14th Paragraph

When asked by Prabowo about his infrastructure vision, Jokowi mentioned deep-water seaports and double-track railways as keys to Indonesia's infrastructure bottlenecks that have hindered the competitiveness and export potential of local products that could spur economic growth.

15th Paragraph

Jokowi cited that it was more expensive to transport goods from the western part of Indonesia to the eastern part than it was to send them from Java to Europe.

16th Paragraph

Prabowo, who expressed that the agricultural sector was a priority to improve employment and welfare of the people, promised to channel Rp 1 billion to each village each year if he was elected, a statement that was corrected by Jokowi, who said that it was not only his pledge, but it was stipulated in a law on villages that the central government should distribute up to Rp 1.4 billion for villages.

17th Paragraph

Harry Su, head of equities and research at state brokerage Bahana Securities, said the market's reaction would be subdued as there were "no major surprises" in the debate. According to him, it was difficult to differentiate between the two candidates

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18th Paragraph

"Their visions and platforms remain relatively similar. This will make viewers or voters have difficulty in differentiating between the two. And as a result, I think that the presidential race will remain quite close and tight," Harry said in a telephone interview after the debate.

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19th Paragraph

Tony A. Prasetyantono, an economist from Gadjah Mada University, said Jokowi appeared more "down to earth" and his policies seemed more realistic. Prabowo's main point, on the other hand, was considered weak because it was derived solely from a Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) statement about "leakage" in the country's economy that totaled Rp 7.2 quadrillion. Indonesia's gross domestic product (GDP) only amounts to Rp 9.2 quadrillion and the 2014 state budget was Rp 1.8 quadrillion.

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Appendix 6

The Third Data Analysis Political Text Firm Nationalist Views shared The Jakarta Post, Monday June 16, 2014. Vol 32 No. 049

1. **Both presidential candidates put forth strong nationalistic views during their second televised debate on Sunday**, showing similarities in vision but differences in approach

Analysis:

The sentence becomes *representative notifying* because the writer notified to the reader that both presidential candidates put forth strong nationalistic views during their second televised debate on Sunday. (Text3/1st/1)

2. While Prabowo Subianto's demeanor was for the most part defensive, rival Joko "Jokowi" Widodo brought out Prabowo's sentimental side when after agreeing with the Jakarta governor's response to a question on creative economy, the former general crossed the stage to shake his rival's hand.

Analysis:

The sentence becomes *directive insisting* because the speaker (Prabowo) insist for the most part defensive with his rival "Jokowi" Widodo. (Text3/2nd/2)

3. "My advisory group told me that **I should disagree with every word and idea you say. For now, I say, I disagree with them,**" said Prabowo before the handshake.

Analysis:

The sentence becomes directive suggesting because the speaker's advisory group delivered utterance suggesting to the speaker (prabowo) should disagree with every word and idea that will be given by Jokowi in debate session late. (Text3/3rd/3)

4. "I sympathize with your idea due to the fact that my son, who is known globally, is **working in the creative economy**. And your idea, this time is for the benefit of our creative minds and the people as well.

Analysis:

The sentence becomes expressive like because it expresses like for the speaker that hope to give creative minds in creative economy. (Text3/ 4th/4)

5. Prabowo's only child, **Didiet Prabowo, is a fashion designer**.

Analysis:

The sentence becomes representative notifying because the writer notified to the reader that Prabowo's child is only Didiet Prabowo and he is a fashion designer. (Text 3/ 5th/5)

6. Both candidates, who dressed the same as they did in the first debate but seemed better prepared in their statements this time around, spent most of their time talking about the "people's economy.

Analysis

The sentence becomes representative notifying because the writer notified to the reader that both candidates seem better prepared in their statements this time around. (Text 3/ 6th/8)

7. Like in the first debate, **Prabowo tended to be macro and general in his answers**, while **Jokowi's remarks were more micro and backed with real-world example**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes *representative concluding* because the writer conclude to the reader that both candidates have the ways of delivering in vision and mission very different. (Text 3/ 7th/9).

8. **Prabowo's main point was on the "leakage" of Indonesia's assets, which his team had calculated to total more than Rp 1 quadrillion (US\$84.56 billion)**, that could be saved to bolster economic growth and people's prosperity.

Analysis:

The sentence becomes representative notifying because the speaker (Prabowo) notified to the listener that He and his team had calculated the leakage of Indonesia to total more than Rp 1 quadrillion (US\$84.56 billion) and that could be saved to bolster economic growth and people's prosperity. (Text 3/ 8th/10).

9. **He also blamed foreign investors for pillaging Indonesia's resources**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes *representative notifying* because the speaker (Prabowo) notified to the listener that he had blamed foreign investors . (Text 3/ 9th/11)

10. "Don't let foreign investment take away the prosperity of the Indonesian people. **We must ensure that any foreign investor will cooperate with the government in order to strengthen the economy.**"

Analysis:

The sentence becomes directive suggesting because the speaker (Prabowo) delivered utterance suggested to the hearer that Foreign investors must cooperate with the government in order to strengthen the economy of the people. Actually Indonesia is not anti-foreign investment, but do not invest in Indonesia using Indonesia's money. (Text 3/ 9th/13).

11. While welcoming the advent of the ASEAN Economic Community in 2015, **Jokowi also played to nationalistic sentiment by declaring his intention to put restriction in place to limit the inflow of foreign businesses.**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes directive warning because it is a warning that the speake (Jokowi) played to nationalistic sentiment by declaring his intention to put restriction in place to limit the inflow of foreign businesses (Text3/10th/14)

12. "The authority should set up barriers to avert massive expansion of overseas business here. Why, because local firms also face similar barriers to expand overseas. So, it is necessary to apply a reciprocity principle," he said.

Analysis:

The sentence becomes directive suggesting because it is a suggestion from the speaker (Jokowi) to the hearer that The authority should set up barriers to avert massive expansion of overseas business(Text3/11th/14)

13. Jokowi also said that under his administration, **the economy could grow above 7 percent, mostly by cutting red tape and providing incentives for export-oriented industry.**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes commissive promising because the speaker commits for future action if elected to the reader that the economy could grow above 7 percent by reducing tape and providing greater opportunities for local investors to contribute. Business licenses should be simplified, including building permits [IMB] and operational licenses [SIUP].(Text3/12th/14)

14. **While the debate was mostly formal in tone, Jokowi broke the ice by associating his campaign number “2” with repeated mentions of Indonesia’s popular, old-school campaign “two children are enough” to answer a question about family planning.**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes directive suggesting because it is a suggest about population problem that the growth in population through extensive family planning campaigns and if elected, The speaker suggest his campaign “2” that means two children are enough to answer a question about family planning. (Text 3/13th/15)

15. When asked by Prabowo about his infrastructure vision, **Jokowi mentioned deep-water seaports and double-track railways as keys to Indonesia’s infrastructure bottlenecks that have hindered the competitiveness and export potential of local products that could spur economic growth.**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes into directive advising because it is a advised to reader/ listener that deep-water seaports and double-track railways as keys to Indonesia’s infrastructure bottlenecks and they could spur economic growth. (Text3/14th/16)

16. Jokowi cited that **it was more expensive to transport goods from the western part of Indonesia to the eastern part than it was to send them from Java to Europe.**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes directive suggesting because it is a suggest to the reader/listener that deep-water seaports transport good from java to Europe than it was send from the western part of Indonesia to the eastern. (Text3/15th/17)

17. Prabowo, who expressed that the agricultural sector was a priority to improve employment and welfare of the people, promised to channel Rp 1 billion to each village each year if he was elected, a statement that was corrected by Jokowi, who said **that it was not only his pledge, but it was stipulated in a law on villages that the central government should distribute up to Rp 1.4.**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes representative notifying staing it is a stating that it was not only his pledge, but it was stipulated in a law on villages that the central government should distribute up to Rp 1.4. (Text3/16th/18)

18. Harry Su, head of equities and research at state brokerage Bahana Securities, said **the market's reaction would be subdued as there were "no major surprises" in the debate.**

Analysis:

The sentence could be categorized into representative notifying because the speaker (Harry) notified that the market's reaction would be subdued as there were "no major surprises" in the debate. (Text 3/17th/19)

19. According to him, **it was difficult to differentiate between the two candidates.**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes *representative confessing* because the speaker confess that the two candidates was difficult to differentiate. (Text 3/17th /20).

20. "Their visions and platforms remain relatively similar. **This will make viewers or voters have difficulty in differentiating between the two.** And as a result, I think that the presidential race will remain quite close and tight," Harry said in a telephone interview after the debate.

Analysis:

The sentence becomes *representative stating* because the speaker (Harry) delivers utterance stating that candidate presidents 2014 have their visions and platforms remain relatively similar and it will make voters have difficulty in differentiating between the two. (Text 3/18th/22)

21. Tony A. Prasetyantono, an economist from Gadjah Mada University, said **Jokowi appeared more "down to earth" and his policies seemed more realistic**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes *representative stating* because the speaker (Tony) delivers utterance stating about Jokowi appeared more "down to earth" and his policies seemed more realistic. (Text 3 /19th /23)

22. Prabowo's main point, on the other hand, was considered weak because it was derived solely from **a Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) statement about "leakage" in the country's economy that totaled Rp 7.2 quadrillion.**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes *representative concluding* because the speaker (Prabowo) delivers utterance concluding leakage in the country's economy that totaled Rp 7.2 quadrillion. (Text 3/19th/25)

23. **Indonesia's gross domestic product (GDP) only amounts to Rp 9.2 quadrillion and the 2014 state budget was Rp 1.8 quadrillion**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes *representative predicting* because the speaker (Prabowo) delivers a prediction that GDP) only amounts to Rp 9.2 quadrillion and the 2014 state budget was Rp 1.8 quadrillion. The speaker is not based on evidence that is being talked. (Text 3/19th/26)

24. **"Jokowi exceeded expectation, answering questions well and in a relevant way. For instance, he wants economic growth of more than 7 percent. This is relevant and**

contextual. Whoever the president will be, a 7 percent economic growth must be achieved,” he added

Analysis

The sentence becomes directive suggestion because The speaker (Jokowi) gives suggest to the listener that Whoever the president will be, a 7 percent economic growth must be achieved. (Article 3/20th/27)

The Illocutionary Acts Found in The Third Political Text. Firm Nationalist Views shared Monday June 16, 2014. Vol 32 No. 049

| No | Illocutionary Acts | Form | Total | Percentage |
|--------------|---------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Representative | Notifying | 7 | 29.2% |
| | | Concluding | 2 | 8.3% |
| | | Confessing | 1 | 4.2% |
| | | Predicting | 1 | 4.2% |
| | | Stating | 2 | 8.3% |
| 2 | Directive | Suggesting | 6 | 25% |
| | | Warning | 1 | 4.2% |
| | | Insisting | 1 | 4.2% |
| | | Advising | 1 | 4.2% |
| 3 | Commissive | Promising | 1 | 4.2% |
| 4 | Expressive | like | 1 | 4.2% |
| 5 | Declarative | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | | | 24 | 100% |

Appendix 7

TEXT FOUR

“Jokowi wins on Prabowo turf”

The Jakarta post, Monday june 23,2014.Vol 32 no.056

1st Paragraph

Indonesian Democratic Party of Struggle’s (PDI-P) presidential candidate Joko “Jokowi” Widodo gave an impressive performance during the third televised debate organized by the General Elections Commission (KPU) on international affairs and defense issues, two subjects considered strong suits for his rival, Gerindra Party’s Prabowo Subianto.

2nd Paragraph

1

Early in the debate, Jokowi showed off his wonkish understanding of foreign affairs by outlining several priorities in his overseeing of foreign policy, if elected president.

3rd Paragraph

2

In his opening statement, Jokowi said that he would make the protection of Indonesian citizens abroad and the protection of the country’s natural resources priorities

4th Paragraph

3

Prabowo, meanwhile, spoke in platitudes with emphasis on prosperity as the key to improving the country’s standing on the international map.

5th Paragraph

4

In an apparent move to win the hearts of Muslim voters, many of whom believed in but abandoned him following a smear campaign questioning his faith, Jokowi said that he would support an independent Palestinian state.

6th Paragraph

5

“We will support the independence of Palestine and its membership of the United Nations,” Jokowi said in his opening statement.

7th Paragraph

6

Jokowi also said his administration would promote dialogue and restrain from using military power even in international conflicts.

8th Paragraph

7

“Border conflicts should be resolved through intense diplomacy. I believe if we could send our best diplomats to handle it, it would be easily resolved,” Jokowi said

8

9th Paragraph

Jokowi, however, said his administration could go the extra mile if foreign countries infringed on the country’s sovereignty

9

10th Paragraph

“But if it’s a serious violation, don’t think that I can’t be firm. If it warrants not being
taken lightly then I will seriously cause a rumble. Being firm means having the courage to make
a decision and accept the risk,” Jokowi said, delivering a blow to Prabowo’s crafted image as
being a firm and resolute leader

11th Paragraph

Prabowo, meanwhile, consistent with his nationalistic view on the economy, said that he
would protect the country’s natural resources against being plundered by foreign powers and use
them to improve the people’s welfare.

12th Paragraph

“Foreign policy is nothing if we are weak internally in terms of economy. One thing that
I have repeatedly said is how to secure our national security and our national wealth. This is
a fundamental to have in order to have a strong bargaining position on the global stage,”
Prabowo said.

13th Paragraph

Prabowo appeared to tone down his nationalistic rhetoric by pledging that he would not
take drastic measures and would continue many of outgoing President Susilo Bambang
Yudhoyono’s foreign policies, if elected president.

14th Paragraph

Just like Jokowi, Prabowo said that he would promote dialogue as a tool to solve any
dispute with regional neighbors as part of his “good neighbor policy”.

15th Paragraph

On another regional issue, the country’s rocky relationship with Australia, the two
candidates approached the problem differently.

16th Paragraph

While Prabowo said that the roller-coaster of Indonesia-Australia relations resulted from the latter's phobia toward its northerly neighbor, Jokowi attributed the problem to a lack of trust.

20

17th Paragraph

"The wiretapping incident reflects that it is a matter of trust. If we continue to build on G2G [government to government], B2B [business to business] and P2P [people to people] relations, we could reduce conflict," said Jokowi, adding that cultural diplomacy and education cooperation could work further to reduce tension.

18th Paragraph

21

Prabowo also used the issue of foreign policy to attack PDI-P chairperson Megawati Soekarnoputri, when she served as president between 2001 and 2004 for her decision to divest valuable state assets, including state telecommunication firm PT Indosat

19th Paragraph

22

"Indosat was sold during the administration of Ibu Mega, yet we know it has strategic value. What do you think of this?" Prabowo asked.

23

20th Paragraph

Jokowi defended Megawati, saying that she made the decision when the government was cash-strapped. "Let's not talk about the past but focus on the future. If necessary, we have the buy-back option," Jokowi said.

24

25

21st Paragraph

Foreign affairs analyst Wiryono Sastrohandoyo said the two candidates attempted to be nationalistic in their views to woo voters, which could scare off foreign investors.

26

22nd Paragraph

"Bringing up this nationalistic sentiment will create fear among foreign investors," he said

27

Appendix 8

The fourth data analysis Political text

“Jokowi wins on Prabowo turf”

The Jakarta post, Monday June 23, 2014. Vol 32 no.056

1. Indonesian Democratic Party of Struggle's (PDI-P) presidential candidate Joko “**Jokowi**” **Widodo gave an impressive performance during the third televised debate organized by the General Elections Commission (KPU) on international affairs and defense issues**, two subjects considered strong suits for his rival, Gerindra Party's Prabowo Subianto.

Analysis:

The sentence becomes *expressive thanking* because Indonesia Democratic Party of Struggle's (PDI-P) expresses thanking for the hearer (Jokowi) that gave an impressive performance during the third televised debate organized by the General Elections Commission (KPU). (Text 4/1st/1)

2. Early in the debate, **Jokowi showed off his wonkish understanding of foreign affairs by outlining several priorities in his overseeing of foreign policy, if elected president.**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes representative stating because the speaker (Jokowi) delivers the utterance stating about some state several priorities in his overseeing of foreign policy if he elected later to the reader. (Text 4/2nd/2)

3. In his opening statement, Jokowi said that **he would make the protection of Indonesian citizens abroad and the protection of the country's natural resources priorities.**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes commissive promising because the speaker (Jokowi) delivers the utterance promising that he promises to make the protection of Indonesian citizens abroad and the protection of the country's natural resources priorities to the reader. (Text 4/3rd/3)

4. Prabowo, meanwhile, **spoke in platitudes with emphasis on prosperity as the key to improving the country's standing on the international map.**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes representative stating because the speaker delivers the utterance stating about the prosperity is the key on the international map to the reader. (Text 4/4th/4)

5. In an apparent move to win the hearts of Muslim voters, many of whom believed in but abandoned him following a smear campaign questioning his faith, Jokowi said that **he would support an independent Palestinian state.**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes commissive promising because the speaker (Jokowi) delivers the utterance promising to the reader that he promises to support an independent Palestine state. (Text 4/5th/5)

6. **“We will support the independence of Palestine and its membership of the United Nations,”** Jokowi said in his opening statement.

Analysis:

The sentence becomes commissive promising because the speaker (Jokowi) delivers the utterance promising to the reader that he promises to support the independence of Palestine and its membership of the United Nations. (Text 4/6th/6)

7. Jokowi also said **his administration would promote dialogue and restrain from using military power even in international conflicts.**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes commissive promising because the speaker (Jokowi) delivers the utterance promising if he will be elected, his administration would promote dialogue and restrain even in international conflicts. (Text 4/7th/7)

8. **“Border conflicts should be resolved through intense diplomacy.** I believe if we could send our best diplomats to handle it, it would be easily resolved,” Jokowi said.

Analysis:

The sentence becomes directive suggesting because the speaker (Jokowi) delivers utterance suggestion that Border conflicts should be resolved through intense diplomacy and the best diplomat could handle the problem. (Text 4/8th/8)

9. Jokowi, however, said **his administration could go the extra mile if foreign countries infringed on the country’s sovereignty.**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes directive suggesting because the speaker (Jokowi) delivers the utterance suggestion to the listener that his administration could go the extra mile if Foreign countries infringed on the country’s sovereignty. (Text 4/9th/12)

10. “But if it’s a serious violation, don’t think that I can’t be firm. If it warrants not being taken lightly then I will seriously cause a rumble. **Being firm means having the courage to make a decision and accept the risk,**” Jokowi said, delivering a blow to Prabowo’s crafted image as being a firm and resolute leader.

Analysis:

The sentence becomes representative notifying because the speaker (Jokowi) delivers the utterance notifying to the listener that he can be firm if it’s a serious violation. (Text 4/10th/13).

11. “Prabowo, meanwhile, consistent with his nationalistic view on the economy, said that **he would protect the country’s natural resources against being plundered by foreign powers and use them to improve the people’s welfare**”.

Analysis:

The sentence becomes commissive promising because the speaker (Jokowi) delivers the utterance promising if he will be elected, his administration would promote dialogue and restrain even in international conflicts. (Text 4/11th/15)

12. **“Foreign policy is nothing if we are weak internally in terms of economy.** One thing that I have repeatedly said is how to secure our national security and our national wealth. This is a

fundamental to have in order to have a strong bargaining position on the global stage,” Prabowo said

Analysis:

The sentence becomes representative notifying because the speaker delivers the utterance notified to the listener that secure our national security and our national wealth are .a fundamental to have in order to have a strong bargaining position on the global stage. (Text 4/12th/16)

13. Prabowo appeared to tone down his nationalistic rhetoric by pledging that **he would not take drastic measures and would continue many of outgoing President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono’s foreign policies**, if elected president.

Analysis:

The sentence becomes commissive promising because the speaker (Prabowo) delivers the utterance promising that he would not take drastic measures and he would continue many of outgoing President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono’s foreign policies if he elected later as a president.(Text 4/13th/17)

14. Just like Jokowi, Prabowo said that **he would promote dialogue as a tool to solve any dispute with regional neighbors** as part of his “good neighbor policy”.

Analysis:

The sentence becomes commissive promising because The speaker (Prabowo) delivers the utterance promising that He would promote dialogue that means improving communicate with regional neighbors as part of his “good neighbor policy” to the listener. (Text 4/14th/18)

15. On another regional issue, **the country’s rocky relationship with Australia, the two candidates approached the problem differently..**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes representative notifying because the speaker (Jokowi) delivers the utterance notified to the reader that relationship Indonesia and Australia have approached the problem differently.(Text 4/15th/19)

16. While Prabowo said that **the roller-coaster of Indonesia-Australia relations resulted from the latter’s phobia toward its northerly neighbor**, Jokowi attributed the problem to a lack of trust.

Analysis:

The sentence becomes representative notifying because the speaker (Prabowo) delivers the utterance stating to the reader that roller coaster of Indonesia-Australia is resulted from the latter’s phobia toward its northerly neighbor.(Text 4/16th/20)

17. “The wiretapping incident reflects that it is a matter of trust. If we continue to build on G2G [government to government], B2B [business to business] and P2P [people to people] relations, **we could reduce conflict**,” said Jokowi, adding that cultural diplomacy and education cooperation could work further to reduce tension.

Analysis:

The sentence becomes representative notifying because the speaker (Jokowi) delivers the utterance notifying to the reader that indonesia continue to build on G2G[government to

government], B2B [business to business] and P2P [people to people] relations to reduce conflict. (Text 4/17th/21)

18. **Prabowo also used the issue of foreign policy to attack PDI-P chairperson Megawati Soekarnoputri**, when she served as president between 2001 and 2004 for her decision to divest valuable state assets, including state telecommunication firm PT Indosat.

Analysis:

The sentence becomes representative stating because the speaker (prabowo) delivers the utterance stating to the listener about the issue of foreign policy to attack PDI-P chairperson Megawati Soekarnoputri, when she served as president between 2001 and 2004. (Text4/18th/22)

19. “Indosat was sold during the administration of Ibu Mega, yet we know it has strategic value. **What do you think of this?**” Prabowo asked.

Analysis:

The sentence becomes directive questioning. Because The speaker(Prabowo) get hearer to provide opinion about Indosat was sold during the administration of Ibu Mega.(Text 4/19th/23)

20. Jokowi defended Megawati, saying that she made the decision when the government was cash-strapped. **“Let’s not talk about the past but focus on the future.** If necessary, we have the buy-back option,” Jokowi said.(Text 4/20th/25)

Analysis:

The sentence becomes directive suggesting. The speaker delivers utterance suggestions that don’t talk about the past but focus on the future.

21. Foreign affairs analyst Wiryono Sastrohandoyo said **the two candidates attempted to be nationalistic in their views to woo voters**, which could scare off foreign investors. (Text 4/21st/26)

Analysis:

The sentence becomes representative confessing because the speaker (Wiryono) delivers the utterance confession to the reader that the two candidates attempted to be nationalistic in their views.

22. **“Bringing up this nationalistic sentiment will create fear among foreign investors,”** he said

Analysis:

The sentence becomes expressive dislike because it expresses dislike about nationalistic sentiment that will create fear among foreign investors. (Text 4/22th/27)

The Illocutionary Acts Found in the Fourth Political Text
“Jokowi wins on Prabowo’s Turf”
Monday June 23, 2014. Vol 32 No. 056

| No | Illocutionary Acts | Form | Total | Percentage |
|--------------|---------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. | Representative | Notifying | 5 | 22.7% |
| | | Stating | 3 | 18.2% |
| | | Confessing | 1 | 4.5% |
| 2. | Directive | Suggesting | 3 | 13.6% |
| | | Questioning | 1 | 4.5% |
| 3. | Commissive | Promising | 7 | 31.8% |
| 4. | Expressive | Thanking | 1 | 4.5% |
| | | Dislike | 1 | 4.5% |
| 5. | Declarative | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | | | 22 | 100% |

Appendix 9

Text Fifth

VP candidates take center stage

The Jakarta Post, Monday June 30, 2014. Vol 32 No. 063

1st Paragraph

Both presidential candidates put forth strong nationalistic views during their second televised debate on Sunday, showing similarities in vision but differences in approach.

2nd Paragraph

While Prabowo Subianto's demeanor was for the most part defensive, rival Joko "Jokowi" Widodo brought out Prabowo's sentimental side when after agreeing with the Jakarta governor's response to a question on creative economy, the former general crossed the stage to shake his rival's hand.

3rd Paragraph

"My advisory group told me that I should disagree with every word and idea you say.

For now, I say, I disagree with them," said Prabowo before the handshake.

4th Paragraph

"I sympathize with your idea due to the fact that my son, who is known globally, is working in the creative economy. And your idea, this time is for the benefit of our creative minds and the people as well.

5th Paragraph

Prabowo's only child, Didiet Prabowo, is a fashion designer

6th Paragraph

Both candidates, who dressed the same as they did in the first debate but seemed better prepared in their statements this time around, spent most of their time talking about the "people's economy".

7th Paragraph

Like in the first debate, Prabowo tended to be macro and general in his answers, while Jokowi's remarks were more micro and backed with real-world examples.

9

8th Paragraph

Prabowo's main point was on the "leakage" of Indonesia's assets, which his team had calculated to total more than Rp 1 quadrillion (US\$84.56 billion), that could be saved to bolster economic growth and people's prosperity.

10

9th Paragraph

He also blamed foreign investors for pillaging Indonesia's resources. "Don't let foreign investment take away the prosperity of the Indonesian people. We must ensure that any foreign investor will cooperate with the government in order to strengthen the economy."

11

12

13

10th Paragraph

While welcoming the advent of the ASEAN Economic Community in 2015, Jokowi also played to nationalistic sentiment by declaring his intention to put restriction in place to limit the inflow of foreign businesses.

14

11th Paragraph

"The authority should set up barriers to avert massive expansion of overseas business here. Why, because local firms also face similar barriers to expand overseas. So, it is necessary to apply a reciprocity principle," he said.

15

12th Paragraph

Jokowi also said that under his administration, the economy could grow above 7 percent, mostly by cutting red tape and providing incentives for export-oriented industry.

16

13th Paragraph

While the debate was mostly formal in tone, Jokowi broke the ice by associating his campaign number "2" with repeated mentions of Indonesia's popular, old-school campaign "two children are enough" to answer a question about family planning.

17

14th Paragraph

When asked by Prabowo about his infrastructure vision, Jokowi mentioned deep-water seaports and double-track railways as keys to Indonesia's infrastructure bottlenecks that have hindered the competitiveness and export potential of local products that could spur economic growth.

18

15th Paragraph

Jokowi cited that it was more expensive to transport goods from the western part of Indonesia to the eastern part than it was to send them from Java to Europe.

19

16th Paragraph

Prabowo, who expressed that the agricultural sector was a priority to improve employment and welfare of the people, promised to channel Rp 1 billion to each village each year if he was elected, a statement that was corrected by Jokowi, who said that it was not only his pledge, but it was stipulated in a law on villages that the central government should distribute up to Rp 1.4 billion for villages

19

17th Paragraph

Harry Su, head of equities and research at state brokerage Bahana Securities, said the market's reaction would be subdued as there were "no major surprises" in the debt recording to him, it was difficult to differentiate between the two candidates.

20

21

18th Paragraph

"Their visions and platforms remain relatively similar. This will make viewers or voters have difficulty in differentiating between the two, and as a result, I think that the presidential race will remain quite close and tight," Harry said in a telephone interview after the debate

21

22

23

19th Paragraph

Tony A. Prasetyantono, an economist from Gadjah Mada University, said Jokowi appeared more "down to earth" and his policies seemed more realistic. Prabowo's main point, on the other hand, was considered weak because it was derived solely from a Corruption Eradication Commission (KPK) statement about "leakage" in the country's economy that totaled Rp 7.2 quadrillion. Indonesia's gross domestic product (GDP) only amounts to Rp 9.2 quadrillion and the 2014 state budget was Rp 1.8 quadrillion.

24

25

26

20th Paragraph

“Jokowi exceeded expectation, answering questions well and in a relevant way. For in 27 he
wants economic growth of more than 7 percent. This is relevant and contextual. Whoever the
president will be, a 7 percent economic growth must be achieved,” he added. (dyl 28

Appendix 10

Analysis Illocutionary Acts found on the fifth Political Text VP candidates take center stage The Jakarta Post, Monday June 30, 2014. Vol 32 No. 063

1. **Rival vice presidential candidates Hatta Rajasa and Jusuf Kalla squared off on Sunday in the fourth presidential candidate debate**, which was held at the Bidakara Hotel in South Jakarta, with both proposing educational reform.

Analysis

The sentence becomes representative notifying. The writer delivers the true information about the date and place of the fourth presidential candidates. (Text 5/1st/1)

2. Kalla, who was given the first chance to speak by moderator Dwikorita Karnawati, deputy rector of Gadjah Mada University (UGM) in Yogyakarta, said that, **if elected, the Indonesian Democratic Party of Struggle's (PDI-P) Joko "Jokowi" Widodo-Kalla ticket, would channel 20 percent of its state budget to education.**

Analysis

The sentence becomes commissive promising because the speaker commits for the future action to the reader that he will give a channel for 20 percent of its state budget to the education if he will be elected later. (Text 5/2nd/2)

3. "We have enough money for the education sector," Kalla said, adding that **Indonesia was the only country in the world to allocate such a significant amount to education.**

Analysis

The sentence becomes the representative confessing because the speaker confesses that Indonesia has enough money for the education to allocate such a significant amount to the education. (Text 5/3rd/3)

4. Kalla said **improvements to education would result in quality human resources as well as science and technology innovation**; two factors that would be key to development.

Analysis

The sentence is categorized into the commissive promising because the speaker commits for the future action so that he will improve to the education if he will be elected later. The speaker promised that two factors about science and innovation are keys to develop and improve education. He will try hard to improve it. (text 5/4th/4)

5. "A lot of countries have become advanced [economies] because of one of these two factors," Kalla said

Analysis

The sentence could be categorized into the directive suggestion because the speaker (Kalla) suggested to the listener to make advanced economies, there are two factors by science and technology innovation. (Text 5/5th)

6. The ticket's campaign for a "mental revolution" was also touched on, with Kalla saying **the country needed a curriculum that could build character.**

Analysis

The sentence could be categorized into directive suggestion because The speaker (Kalla) gave a suggestion to the listener for a “mental revolution”, and country should have a curriculum that could build character. (Text 5/6th/6)

7. Character-building education, **Kalla said, could be incorporated into existing subjects.**

Analysis

The sentence becomes the directive suggestion because the speaker (kalla) suggested that character-building education should be incorporated into existing subjects.(Text 5/7th/7)

8. **“We can tell stories of our heroes, we can take good examples,” he said, adding that the ticket’s “revolution” had nothing to do with communism.**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes directive suggestion. The speaker delivers the utterances that the speaker makes to other people give their opinion what they should do and the speaker (kalla) suggested to the listeners (Teacher) that the stories about our heroes can take good examples, and it is as ticket’s “revolution”. (Text 5/8th /8)

9. **Many critics had picked up on the use of the word revolution**, with some connecting it to the ideas espoused by communists.

Analysis:

The sentence becomes the representative stating because it is a stating that many critics had picked up on the use of the word revolution. (Text 6/9th /9)

10. One of Kalla’s other **proposals was the implementation of programs to improve the quality of teachers.**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes the directive suggesting because the speaker delivers the utterances that the speaker has made to other people give their opinion what they should do and the speaker (kalla) suggested the listeners to solve problem in the education, it’s better to improve the quality of teachers. (Text 5/10th/10)

11. **“Teacher certification has been mandated by law** and we cannot annul that easily,” Kalla said.

Analysis:

The sentence becomes the representative confessing because the speaker gave the utterance confessing that Government can’t annul the Teacher certification has been mandated by law. (Text5/11th/11)

12. Hatta, the running mate for the Gerindra Party’s presidential candidate Prabowo Subianto, meanwhile, said that if elected president, **the ticket would implement what they called “inclusive” education, which would guarantee universal access to a 12-year compulsory education system.**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes the Commissive Guranteing because the speaker delivers the utterance Guaranteeing that he will be guaranteed the universal access to a 12-year compulsory education system if the elected president and inside the utterance statement the speaker gives guarantee about a 12-year compulsory education system because many Indonesian children have still not yet felt a 12-year compulsory education system. (Text 5/12th/12)

13. **“We will provide 12 years mandatory education for all Indonesians,”** he said.

Analysis:

The sentence becomes commissive promising. In the sentence the speaker delivers the utterance to promise the reader to some future action if the speaker is elected later. The speaker promised to provide a 12 years mandatory education for all Indonesians if elected later. (Text 5/13th/13)

14. **Currently, the government provides a nine-years of compulsory education.**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes directive advising. In the sentence the speaker delivers the utterance to give advising that the government should provide a nine years of compulsory education. (Text 5/14th/14)

15. **Hatta, said that under the administration of Prabowo-Hatta, the government would earmark Rp 10 trillion (US\$826 million) annually to fund research at universities**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes a prediction because speaker (Hatta) is not based on the evidence and it is only his prediction. (Text 5/15th/15)

16. **“The Rp 10 trillion in the next five years will be used to support the growing work of our researchers,”** Hatta said

Analysis:

The sentence becomes a prediction because speaker (hatta) is only prediction from his mind that the Rp 10 trillion in the next five years will be used to support the growing work of our researchers that. The speaker is not based on evidence that is being talked. (Text 5/16th/16)

17. **The former coordinating economic minister, under the administration of outgoing President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono, also pledged that the results from scientific research could be applied to develop the transportation, health and food industries.**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes commissive pledging. In the sentence the speaker delivers the utterance to give pledge to the reader that that the results from scientific research could be applied to develop the transportation, health and food industries. (Text 5/17th/17)

18. **Hatta, also said that he wanted to add at least 800,000 teachers across all level of education.** (Text 5/18th/18)

Analysis:

The sentence becomes commissive promising. In the sentence the speaker delivers the utterance to promise the reader to some future action if the speaker is elected later. The

speaker has promised that he wanted to add at least 800,000 teachers across all level of education because the speaker sees that Education in Indonesia has been lack of educators to teach in the class

19. Later in the question-and-answer session, **Hatta and Kalla agreed on a number of issues from efforts to prevent human capital flight to tax deductions for companies that funded research.**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes commissive agreeing because the speakers delivers in the utterance agreed on a number of issues from efforts to prevent human capital flight to the tax deductions for companies that funded research. (Text5/19th/19)

20. **“The government should provide incentives for local and foreign companies to motivate interest in supporting research,”** Hatta said, adding that firms that promoted entrepreneurialism should also be given tax incentives.

Analysis:

The sentence becomes directive suggestion. The speaker (Kalla) gives the utterances suggestion that the speaker (kalla) suggested to the listeners that the government should provide the incentives for the local and foreign companies to motivate interest in supporting research. (Text 5/20th/20)

21. Similarly, **Kalla said that transfer of technology should not be stymied by tax barriers.**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes directive suggestion that the speaker (kalla) suggested to listeners that the transfer of technology should not be stymied by tax barriers. (Text5/21st/21)

22. He also proposed that synergy between the government, private companies and **educational institutions would help the country catch up with its regional neighbors.**

Analysis:

The sentence becomes commissive offering because The speaker proposed to offer the synergy between the government, the private companies and the educational institutions. They are very useful to help the country catch up with its regional neighbors. (Text 5/22nd/22)

23. Hatta said that **Indonesia should adopt what he called the “triple helix” concept for the education sector,** which linked corporations with education institutions and government policies to facilitate the employment of students upon graduation.

Analysis:

The sentence becomes the directive suggestion because . The speaker of vice presidential candidates (Hatta) suggested that Indonesia should adopt the “triple helix” for the education sector and it is used linked corporations with education institutions and government policies. It means that the speaker didn’t want to have unemployment for students upon graduation(Text 5/22nd/23)

The Illocutionary Acts Found in the Fifth Political Text.
“VP candidates take center stage”
Monday June 30, 2014 Vol 32 No. 063

| No | Illocutionary Acts | Form of Illocutionary Acts | Total | Percentage |
|--------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 1 | Representative | Notifying | 2 | 8.7% |
| | | Predicting | 2 | 8.7% |
| | | Stating | 1 | 4.3% |
| | | Confessing | 2 | 8.7% |
| 2. | Directive | Suggesting | 8 | 30.8% |
| 3. | Commissive | Promising | 4 | 17.4% |
| | | Pledging | 1 | 4.3% |
| | | Offering | 1 | 4.3% |
| | | Guaranteeing | 1 | 4.3% |
| | | Agreeing | 1 | 4.3% |
| 4. | Expressive | - | - | - |
| 5. | Declarative | - | - | - |
| TOTAL | | | 23 | 100% |