

## **Transitivity of President Joko Widodo's Speech in Preparation for the G20 Summit**

Adi Sutrisno<sup>1</sup>, Indra Tjahyadi<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1,2</sup>Universitas Panca Marga Probolinggo, Jl. Raya Dringu, Krajan, Pabean, Kec. Mayangan, Kota Probolinggo, Jawa Timur  
adiearasy@gmail.com

### **Abstract**

This study analyzed the participants, processes and circumstance as a medium for presenting ideas and experiences of speakers in President of Joko Widodo's speech and their relation to the context of the situation in the text. This research is qualitative research using Functional Systemic Linguistic theory. The main source of the data is President of Joko Widodo's speech regarding the preparation plan for the 2022 G20 Summit activities accessed through the official website of the Cabinet Secretariat of the Republic of Indonesia. This study used the note-taking technique to record the speech before dividing it into clause pieces. The results of this research are found three elements namely participants, processes and circumstance. The participants are found human and non-human participants. Human participants are the most likely participants with an 87% of appearances. The processes are found material, mental, verbal and relational processes. The verbal process is the process that occurs the most with a percentage of occurrence as much as 60%. The circumstance are found in the speech namely; circumstantial cause, problem, range, location and role. Circumstance of location that refers to time occurs the most with a percentage of 38%. Based on the analysis of transitivity and related to the context of the situation, it can be seen that President Joko Widodo wants to inform the general public, both domestically and abroad, about the preparations that have been made by Joko Widodo as chairman of the 2022 G20 Summit activities and the issues to be discussed at the event.

**Keywords:** Transitivity, Speech, Joko Widodo

### **Abstrak**

Penelitian ini menganalisis partisipan, proses dan keadaan sebagai media penyajian ide dan pengalaman narasumber dalam pidato Presiden Joko Widodo serta kaitannya dengan konteks situasi dalam teks. Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian kualitatif dengan menggunakan teori Linguistik Sistemik Fungsional. Sumber data utama adalah pidato Presiden Joko Widodo mengenai rencana persiapan kegiatan KTT G20 Tahun 2022 yang diakses melalui situs resmi Sekretariat Kabinet Republik Indonesia. Penelitian ini menggunakan teknik pencatatan untuk mencatat tuturan sebelum membaginya menjadi potongan-potongan klausa. Hasil penelitian ini ditemukan tiga elemen yaitu partisipan, proses dan keadaan. Partisipannya terdapat partisipan manusia dan non-manusia. Peserta manusia adalah peserta yang paling mungkin hadir dengan 87% penampilan. Proses-proses tersebut ditemukan pada proses material, mental, verbal dan relasional. Proses verbal merupakan proses yang paling banyak terjadi dengan persentase kejadian sebanyak 60%. Keadaan yang ditemukan dalam tuturan tersebut yaitu; penyebab tidak langsung, masalah, jangkauan, lokasi dan peran. Keadaan lokasi yang mengacu pada waktu paling banyak terjadi dengan persentase sebesar 38%. Berdasarkan analisis transitivitas dan dikaitkan dengan konteks situasi, terlihat bahwa Presiden Joko Widodo ingin memberikan informasi kepada masyarakat luas, baik di dalam negeri maupun luar negeri, mengenai persiapan yang telah dilakukan oleh Joko Widodo selaku Ketua Umum Pilkada 2022. Kegiatan KTT G20 dan permasalahan yang akan dibahas pada acara tersebut.

**Kata Kunci:** Transitivitas, Pidato, Joko Widodo

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✉ Corresponding author: Adi Sutrisno

Email Address: [adiearasy@gmail.com](mailto:adiearasy@gmail.com) (Jl. Raya Dringu, Kec. Mayangan, Kota Probolinggo, Jawa Timur)

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## **INTRODUCTION**

Humans in activities involve language. In human survival, language functions as a medium of conveying messages, ideas, ideas, information, and meaning from speakers to speech partners. At a larger level, language does not only include words, clauses, and sentences but is a whole that has

meaning and can be exchanged in communication. In the presence of meaning as a semantic system in a text, Systemic Functional Linguistics takes a role in this.

A text is a series of words, clauses or phrases that are linked together to form meaning. (Fairclough, 1995) revealed text as an element of social events that can affect life-changing effects. These changes affect attitudes, beliefs, life values, and other areas. Texts can change the education system, the industrial world, and other aspects. Texts can be written or spoken.

Texts must be viewed in terms of their grammar and structure, which is not the case Information or meaning when not based on concept and purpose. Exist In addition, there must be coherence between one sentence and another within consideration. Moreover, the existence of language as text is related to its existence The physical and non-physical environment that directly supports it The text exists, or in other words, the text is always in its context. Therefore According to (Martin et al., 1997), text refers to two levels, namely (i) the level beyond language Include cultural and situational background and (ii) language proficiency, including (a).Semantics and dictionaries (b) Contains expressions for phonetic systems. Text Not defined by its short length or word count. A text can be a word A group of words, a sentence, a paragraph, can reach a book or a long book describe. The most important thing is that the language unit is in context and Has a specific social function (Santosa, 2016).

In the Study of Systemic Functional Linguistics, Language is divided into three metafunctions, namely ideational, interpersonal, and textual functions (Jones & Quinn, 2014). The ideational function sees language as a tool for exposing experiences and their relation to other experiences. Interpersonal functions refer to the language as a medium of exchanging experiences with each other. Textual function refers to how the speaker arranges his message (Sinar, 2014). The medium of delivering messages in written and oral form is (Egging, 2004)Text. Text is a collection of words, clauses, and sentences that form a unity of meaning. (Mahsun, 2014) suggests that text is a unit of language used as an expression of social activities both orally and in writing with a complete structure.

One form of oral text is speech. Speech is an activity to convey ideas and messages orally in the right way of thinking and utilizing non-linguistic aspects that can support the efficiency and effectiveness of expressing ideas, ideas, and messages to audiences in certain contexts (BSID, 2010). Furthermore, (Assyuz, M.F. dan Anwar, 2021) argues that speech is a means of presenting texts orally in public to convey ideas that can be accepted by the audience, so that ideas are more easily accepted by the audience. So, in the preparation of speech texts must choose and use words that are easy to understand when the delivery process is carried out. In this explanation, it can be concluded that the text of the speech is text-oriented to social goals, meaning that there are communication activities between speakers and listeners in conveying information.

The issue of the preparation plan for the 2022 G20 Summit is becoming a hot discussion, not only the national level but also at the international level. The reason is, Indonesia is the host or presidential of the event. Indonesia was appointed as the host of the 2022 G20 Summit through a

handover at the summit in Rome, Italy in October 2021. Indonesia became the 5th Asian country to host the G20 Summit after China, South Korea, Japan, and Saudi Arabia (RI, 2022).

The G20 Summit is a multilateral cooperation forum attended by 19 major countries and the European Union to realize strong, balanced, sustainable, and inclusive global growth, as well as the appointment and discussion of topics related to the issue. The G20 countries consist of Saudi Arabia, the United States, South Africa, Argentina, Australia, China, Brazil, Italy, Britain, India, Indonesia, Germany, Japan, South Korea, Canada, Mexico, Russia, France, Turkey, and European Union countries. Speech is a form of social interaction that uses language as a medium in expressing ideas and experiences from its speakers. In expressing the ideas and experiences of speakers in a speech, Systemic Functional Linguistics (LSF) is a very appropriate theory used in this study. This theory was pioneered by M.A.K. Halliday. In Systemic Functional Linguistics, there is a structure that describes or explains the speaker's experience as a process that has a relationship with participants and circumstances, known as transitivity (Egging, 2004).

A transitivity is a grammatical unit that realizes ideational metafunction by analyzing participants, processes, and circumstances in a clause to reveal a perfect unit of experience (Santosa, 2016). Furthermore, (Halliday, 2004) suggests that a construction of experience can be realized in the form of clauses consisting of three elements, namely process, participant, and circumstance. Process refers to the activity that occurs in the clause or is often referred to as a verb in traditional grammar. Participant refers to the person or thing involved in the clause. Circumstance refers to the environment in which participants and processes engage with each other. In transitivity, the essence of experience is processed, then at the clause level, the process indirectly determines the category of participants and circumstantial (Saputra, 2008).

The theory of transitivity in functional linguistics has advantages over formal linguistics because it views discourse as more than just a string of sentences, that is, it has a context behind it. Transitivity also provides convenience in classifying sentences into smaller forms because they are composed of processes (material, mental, relational, verbal, behavioral, and existential processes), participants (goals, reach, phenomena, recipients, values, attributes, possessions), circumstance (range, location, way, cause, environment, accompaniment, roles, views, and problems), and logical meaning (Widodo, 2018).

This study aims to analyze one type of oral text, namely speech text using a Systemic Functional Linguistics approach. The text of the speech used in this study is the text of a speech delivered by President Joko Widodo regarding the preparation plan for the 2022 G20 Summit activities. This research will reveal what types of participants, processes, and circumstances are found in the speech, as well as their relation to the context of the situation in the text.

## **METHOD**

This research is qualitative research using Systemic Functional Linguistics as an approach. The

data source of this research is the text of a speech delivered by President Joko Widodo regarding the preparation plan for the 2022 G20 Summit activities obtained from the official website of the Cabinet Secretariat of the Republic of Indonesia, namely [www.setkab.go.id](http://www.setkab.go.id). The data in this study is in the form of pieces of clauses taken from the text of President of Joko Widodo's speech regarding the preparation plan for the 2022 G20 Summit activities. The selection of Joko Widodo's speech as the object of analysis was based on the idea that the speech was discussed something that was hotly discussed in the international world, namely the preparation of the G20 Summit plan to be held in Indonesia. Beside that speech is also considered a form of oral text that is assembled by clauses that have straightforwardness in the choice of words.

This research uses noted and recorded techniques. The equalization is in the form of reading the text of the speech in its entirety, then the speech is divided into clauses. Next, the text of speech is divided into parts of clauses. Furthermore, to analyze the data used descriptive methods. This method is used to display the data as it is by facts data field. The data are classified and processed based on descriptively-qualitatively. So that a detailed explanation and conclusion are obtained from the results of the research that has been done.

## **RESULTS AND DISCUSSION**

The results showed that President of Joko Widodo's speech which discussed the preparation plan for the 2022 G20 Summit activities was classified as an informative speech text because in the text of the speech, President Joko Widodo as the G20 Presidency in 2022 conveyed important information about the things he had done in the preparation process for the upcoming G20 Summit in 2022. The realization of the ideas and experiences of speakers, in this case, Joko Widodo in the speech can be traced through the structure of transitivity, namely participants, processes, and circumstances. To analyze the three elements of transitivity in the speech can be seen in terms of lexicogrammar by tracing the clauses used in the speech.

### ***Participants***

Participants are one of the elements in transivity that refer to actors, both human, material, and abstract actors involved in the process realized in the form of nouns in the clause. In traditional standard grammar, these participants are often known by the subject or actor present and described in clauses or sentences. The form of participants found in President of Joko Widodo's speech regarding the preparation plan for the 2022 G20 Summit activities will be presented in the following table.

Table 1. Form of Participant in the speech

<b>Human</b>	<b>Non Human/Abstrak</b>
I	Peace and stability
We	The discussion
He	
Russian President of Vladimir Putin	
some leaders of these countries and also UN Secretary General	
German Chancellor of Olaf Scholz	

Japanese Prime of Minister Fumio Kishida	
Canadian Prime of Minister Justin Trudeau	
French President of Emmanuel Macron	
Dutch Prime of Minister Mark Rutte	
UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres	
Ukrainian President of Volodymyr Zelenskyy	

The participants are found in President of Joko Widodo's speech regarding the preparation plan for the 2022 G20 Summit activities were two types of participants, namely human-type participants and non-human or abstract participants. The first participant of the human type is more in the form of the pronoun *I* as first persona which refers to the speaker directly, namely President Joko Widodo, while for the second participant, the speaker uses more of the name of the position coupled with the real name of the owner of the position. The selection of the name of the position coupled with the name of the owner of the position is a symbol of respect for President Joko Widodo as President of Indonesia as well as the chairman of the 2022 G20 Summit to leaders from each country who are members of the 2022 G20 Summit. Meanwhile, for non-human kind participants, such as *peace and stability and the discussion* has no hidden meaning. It only refers to the real meaning.

Table 2. Percentage of occurrence of participant elements

Participants	Occurrence	Percentage of occurrences
Human	13	87%
Non-Human/abstract	2	13%
<b>Sum</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>100%</b>

Based on the table above, it is known that the human participants are the most occurrence type participants. It is 13 (87%). In other hand, non-human or abstract participants are only 2 or (13%). The most appearance of human type participants in the speech indicates that the speaker in the speech is a human being that refers to the leaders of countries involved in the 2022 G20 Summit.

**Process**

Process is the most important element in transitivity because in the presentation of ideas and experiences in a text, it is the process element that takes an important role. With the process of ideas and experiences can be seen tangibly, and the intent of the text can be carefully depicted. Process refers to the activity that occurs in the text realized by the form of verbs in a clause. In traditional standard grammar, a process known as a predicate or something is described in a clause or sentence. The form of the process found in President of Joko Widodo's speech regarding the preparation plan for the 2022 G20 Summit activities will be described in the following table.

Table 3. Form Process in the speech

Material	Mental	Verbal	Relasional
Obtain	understand	Communicate	Is/am/are
Confirmed		Discuss	
Invite		Speak	
Give		Have a conversation	
re-emphasize		Deliver	
Emphasize		explain	
		Discussed	

		Discussion	
		Convey	

The process found in President of Joko Widodo's speech regarding the preparation plan for the 2022 G20 Summit activities has four types of processes, namely material, mental, verbal, and relational processes. The four types of processes are depictions of ideas and experiences from speakers that are depicted in the text. A verbal process that describes or presents the things that President Joko Widodo has done as Chairman in preparing for the 2022 G20 Summit. Verbal processes are used such as conveying, speaking, discussing, communicating, etc. This is reinforced by the presence of material processes as the second most processes that refer to activities or actions carried out by President Joko Widodo. The following is the percentage of the occurrence of process elements in President of Joko Widodo's speech regarding the preparation plan for the 2022 G20 Summit activities.

Table 4. Percentage of occurrence of process elements

Proses	Occurrence	Percentage of occurrences
Material Process	10	34%
Mental Processes	1	3%
Relational Process	1	3%
Verbal Process	17	60%
<b>Sum</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100%</b>

Based on the table above, it is known that the type of process that appears the most is the verbal process with several occurrences 17 times (60%). Another is material processes with 10 (34%). Mental processes and relational processes are the processes with the least occurrence, which is only 1 (3%). The verbal process is the most common, this shows that the speaker only conveys information related to the things he has related to prepare for the upcoming G20 Summit in 2022. Mental and relational processes are the processes that appear the least, indicating that President of Joko Widodo did not involve too many thinking activities or activities related to the senses. Joko Widodo did not try to explain many things, but only one thing, namely peace, and stability.

### **Circumstance**

Circumstance is one of the elements in transitivity that refers to the environment in which participants and processes are involved with each other. In standard grammar, this circumstance position is often in the objects, complements, and adverbs. But it is more likely to be the position of the caption as place, time, or causation in a clause or sentence. The form of circumstance found in President of Joko Widodo's speech regarding the preparation plan for the 2022 G20 Summit activities will be described in the following table.

Table 5. Circumstance form in the speech

Types of circumstance	Form of Circumstance
<b>Range</b>	in the past two months
	(Date) March 7, 2022
	March 8, 2022
	March 16, 2022

<b>Location</b>	March 22, 2022
	March 31, 2022
	April 12, 2022
	On Wednesday, April 27 last at 3:00 p.m.
	last night, Thursday, April 28
	Last night at 7 o'clock
<b>Cause</b>	to provide humanitarian assistance
	so that the war can be stopped immediately and a peaceful solution through
	Negotiations can be put forward
	So there are two big things that affect today, namely the
<b>Role</b>	as the mandate holder of the G20 presidency in 2022
	as a catalyst in the recovery of the world economy
<b>Problem</b>	about preparations for the G20 Summit to be held in Bali in March
	November 2022
	regarding the dynamics of the current global situation, including the matter of
	Russia-Ukraine war
	regarding the development of the current situation in Ukraine
	regarding various requests for arms assistance from Indonesia
regarding the situation in Ukraine including the continuing negotiation process	
taking place between Russia and Ukraine	
Indonesia wants to unite G20	

The circumstance found in President of Joko Widodo’s speech regarding the preparation plan for the 2022 G20 Summit activities has five types of circumstances, namely range, location, cause, role, and problem circumstances. The five types of circumstances are environments where processes and participants engage with each other in the depiction of ideas and experiences from speakers that are depicted in the text. The circumstance location (time) is the most prominent circumstance because the speech only describes the time of events from things that have been done by President of Joko Widodo to success the preparation plan for the G20 Summit activities. The following is the percentage of the emergence of process elements in President of Joko Widodo’s speech regarding the preparation plan for the 2022 G20 Summit activities.

Table 6. Percentage of occurrence of circumstance elements

Type of Circumstance	Occurrence	Percentage of occurrence
Cause	6	25%
Location	9	38%
Role	2	8%
Range	1	4%
Problem	6	25%
<b>Sum</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100%</b>

Based on the table above, it is known that the most circumstance element occurred is the location type circumstance. In this case, the location circumstance is related to time with the number of occurrences 9 times or 38%. Cause and problem circumstances are 6 times or 25%. Role and Range circumstances are the circumstances with the least occurrence, which are only 2 times and 1 time respectively with a percentage of occurrence of 8% and 4%.

The circumstance location of time is the most circumstance occurred than other circumstances.

This shows that the speaker only conveyed or explained information on the time of events from things that President of Joko Widodo has done in preparation for the upcoming G20 Summit in 2022. Then, circumstance types of causes and problems, this shows that the speech explains the things that President of Joko Widodo has done with other leaders, also discussing the problems and causes happen. Then it will be sought the solutions together in the upcoming G20 2022 event together with leaders of developed countries from around the world.

The presence of Participants, Process, and Circumstance becomes a building block in the presentation of ideas and experiences in the text of the speech. So that the purpose of the speaker can be clearly illustrated. The text of the speech is classified as an informative text with little persuasive purpose. Based on the analysis of transitivity associated with the context of the situation depicted in the text, it is known that the text of the speech presented by President of Joko Widodo discussing the preparation plan for the 2022 G20 Summit aims to provide information to the world community about the preparations that have been made by President of Joko Widodo as Chair in the 2022 G20 Summit activities.

## **CONCLUSION**

Based on the results of research and discussions that have been carried out previously, it can be concluded that the presentation of ideas and experiences of speakers can be studied by transitivity analysis by paying attention to three important elements, namely participants, processes, and circumstances. In President of Joko Widodo's speech regarding the preparation plan for the 2022 G20 Summit activities, two types of participants were found, namely human participants and non-human or abstract participants. There are four types of processes, namely material, mental, verbal, and relational processes. While the circumstance found five types of circumstances, namely cause, location, range, role, and problem.

The most common participants in the speech were human participants with a percentage of 87% appearance, this shows that the speech is human, not only that the aim or target in the speech is also a human being who refers to the leaders of countries involved in the 2022 G20 Summit. Furthermore, the most dominating process is the verbal process with 60% appearance, this indicates that in the speech the speaker only conveys information related to the things he has done related to the preparation for the upcoming G20 Summit 2022. Finally, the most commonly found circumstantial element is the circumstance type of location of time, this shows that the speaker only conveys or exposes information on the time of events from things that President of Joko Widodo has done in preparation for the upcoming G20 Summit 2022. So, overall, the purpose of the speakers in the text is only to provide information to the general public about the things that have been done by President of Joko Widodo as chairman of the 2022 G20 Summit activities and the issues that will be discussed at the event.



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