CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter presents the discussions and findings of the image of Sandiaga Uno as Deputy Governor candidate in the Jakarta Post and Jakarta Globe articles. In conducting the study, the writer uses Systemic Functional Linguistic by Halliday.

4.1 Data Description

The data of the study focuses on clauses of the texts. There are eight articles taken from The Jakarta Post and The Jakarta Globe from September 20, 2015 until October 6, 2016. The four articles from The Jakarta Post are: (1) "Is Ahok really that clean, without a mistake? Sandiaga says", (2) "Sandiaga vows to join tax amnesty program", (3) "Sandiaga doesn't want to debate tax amnesty with Ahok", and (4) "Sandiaga Challenges Ahok to apply for reverse burden of proof".

The four articles from Jakarta Globe, (1) "Good Candidates Don't Exploit Personal Relationships,' Sandiaga Tells Ahok", (2) "Businessman Sandiaga Uno 'Ready' to Enter 2017 Jakarta Governor Race", (3) "Sandiaga Uno to Officially Announce Running Mate on Friday", and (4) "Sandiaga May Run Away With Anies if 'Kinship Coalition' Keeps Playing Waiting Game".

4.2 Findings

4.2.1 Image of Sandiaga Uno shown in Jakarta Globe and Jakarta Post

From the textual analysis by using the Hallidyean transitivity system of eight articles, each four articles from thejakartapost.com and the jakartaglobe.com, Sandiaga Uno is portrayed in five processes, i.e material, mental, verbal, relational, and existential processes. They are presented in the table below.

Malla	Text	Processes					Classes	I
Media		Material	Mental	Verbal	Relational	Existential	Clause	Image
Jakarta Globe	1	15	2	11	1	1	30	Talkative, Judgmental, Confident
		(50%)	(7%)	(37%)	(3%)	(3%)	(100%)	
	2	4	5	10	10		29	
		(14%)	(17%)	(34%)	(34%)		(100%)	
	3	4	2	10	5		21	
		(19%)	(10%)	(47%)	(24%)		(100%)	
	4	7	1	10	4		22	
		(32%)	(5%)	(45%)	(18%)		(100%)	
Jakarta Post	1	8	1	11	5	1	26	
		(31%)	(4%)	(42%)	(19%)	(4%)	(100%)	
	2	10	3	6	2		21	Offensive
		(48%)	(14%)	(28%)	(10%)		(100%)	Offensive, Critical, Judgmental
	3	8	1	7	2		15	
		(33%)	(7%)	(46%)	(14%)		(100%)	
	4	5		10	5		22	
		(35%)		(45%)	(20%)		(100%)	

Table 4.1: The Types of Process indicating images in eight articles

From the table above, the writer found that the image of Sandiga Uno in Thejakartaglobe.com was constructed by the verbal process because there 29% of verbal groups used to construct Sandi's image. The verbal groups such as "said" and "added" are the neutral words of quoting (Halliday and Mathiesen, 2004, p. 305). The verbal groups like "announce", "had talked", "admitting" and "claimed" serve as process of indicating something in verbal process (2004, p. 305). The 'verbal' clauses are all except for one accompanied by quotes. Similarly, when narrative passages are constructed in conversation, 'verbal' clauses are often used to develop accounts of dialogue on the model of 'x said, then y said', together with quotes of what was said (Halliday and Matthiesen, 2004, p. 303). Through the verbal process, Sandi is trying to convince the audience by saying that he is a good candidate and try to make a dialogue with the audience.

Moreover, in Thejakartapost.com is still using the verbal process to construct Sandi's image. But, in thejakartapost.com Sandiaga shown as more aggressive than Thejakartaglobe.com, this shown by his comments to other candidates. In this case, the comments are frequently found that it is directed to Ahok. The verbs like "says", "hit back" "stressed" and "saying" and "claimed", serve as the process of indicating in verbal process (Halliday and Matthiesen, 2004, p. 305). Then, the verbs like "urge" and "request" serve as the process of imperating in verbal process (2004, p. 305). The verbs like "challenged" and "criticized" serve as targeting or judging (2004, p. 305). Thus, it is found that Thejakartapost.com has similar verbal groups to neutral quoting, indicating, and acknowledging with Thejakartaglobe.com yet Thejakartapost.com use more variants to imperating, judging, and targeting.

The verbal process in Thejakartapost.com is used by Sandi to make a debate with the incumbent governor Basuki Tjahja Purnama. The material process from both Medias is more neutral in constructing Sandiaga's image because there is no action which is depicted Sandi's image as a candidate in Jakarta's Governor Election in 2017.

4.3.1 The Image of Sandiaga Uno as Deputy Governor Candidate in The Jakarta Globe

Below is the analysis of four articles from Thejakartaglobe.com and four articles from Thejakartapost.com. This step focuses on the grammatical elements, as Eriyanto cited from Fairclough that textual analysis uses the linguistics structure by finding out the words, semantics and structure (2001: 286). Textual analyses must be first step conducted to find representation in the text. In this study, writer analyses eight articles by categorizing the clauses constructing Sandiaga Uno. These clauses are analyzed based on the processes.

After analyzing the four articles from Thejakartaglobe.com, the writer found that there are two phase of Sandiaga Uno image before and while become the candidate. In constructing Sandiaga's image, Thejakartaglobe.com used 41 verbal processes or about 40%. The quoted form appears in 8 clauses while the reported clause appears in 22 clauses. According to Halliday (2004, p. 303) the quoted from is based on the interpretation's of the journalist.

(Clause 3) ...**saying** a good candidate should .not exploit personal relationships to secure the backing of certain political parties.

The "sayer" of this clause is eliptical. The verb "saying" is used to indicate what has been said by Sandi. It is used to express Sandi's perception of a good candidate that should not exploit personal relationships of a certain parties. In the "reported" a nominal groups 'good candidate' satire indirectly to Ahok because Ahok has a personal relationship with the chairwoman of PDI-P Megawati Soekarnoputri. The clause below is the example that Thejartaglobe.com constructs Sandiaga Uno as the candidate who is worth to choose:

(Clauses 6) "As a young figure aspiring for improvement, we all must be ready," Sandiaga **told** reporters in Jakarta on Wednesday, when asked whether he was ready to challenge Basuki two years from now.

From the clause above, the form is in the direct quotation as it based on the exact utterance by the source person. Thejakartaglobe.com presents Sandiaga as the "sayer" to tell the exact utterance and it can be trusted. According to Halliday and Matthiesen (2004, p. 255), the verb "told" shows the talking process in a sense that the source person spoke to the journalist directly probably by direct interview or phone. The clause above indicates that Sandi is showing his readiness as a candidate. The verbal group "must be ready" shows that he is emphasizing and implicitly said that he was ready for challenge the incumbent Basuki Tjahja Purnama "Ahok". The prepositional phrase "as a young figure aspiring for improvement" indicate that he is striking down his competitor by implicitly saying the old one is bad in the improvement.

(Clause 12) "[we also need to work on] how the business sector in Jakarta – micro, medium and large-scale businesses – can all grow. And we need to reduce the wealth gap," Sandiaga **added** as quoted by Kompas. The "sayer" in this clause is also Sandiaga Uno. The clause is in the form of direct quotation, as it based on the exact utterance by the source person. In this clause, Sandiaga is trying to convince the readers that he is a capable candidate. It is shown in the quoted speech that Sandiaga has a clear vision to reduce the wealth gap.

In the next clause, Sandiaga shows his commitment to become one of the candidate in the election. The commitment is shown through the verbal process in clause 22 article 1:

"principally, I **am willing** to work with anybody who commits to making Jakarta better and more prosperous. Some people came to me and I asked them to talk with political parties and follow their internal procedures." Sandiaga said.

Thejakartaglobe.com presents Sandiaga Uno as a "sayer" in this clause and the receiver is the reader explicitly. From this clause, Sandiaga as the "sayer" try to convince the reader that he is a candidate that has a commitment. In news reporting, 'verbal' clauses allow the reporter to attribute information to sources, including officials, experts and eye witnesses (Halliday and Matthiesen, 2004, p. 303). Thejakartaglobe.com also constructs Sandiaga Uno with mental process. It is shown inside the quoted that Sandi said. In the quoted clause, "T" represented Sandi use to show his eagerness that represented by verbal group "am willing" to implement the idea of willingness in the phenomenon represented by "to work with anybody who commits to making Jakarta better and more prosperous".

(Clause 10) He **said** many problems remained unsolved in Jakarta, highlighting the need for more infrastructure development to support economic growth.

The clauses is form in reported speech, as it is based on the journalist's interpretation and used the participant "he" that refers to Sandi. According to Halliday and Matthiesen (2004, p. 255), the verb "said" serves as neutral words of quoting. The verbs "remained" means that Sandi is trying to reveal the lack of the incumbent Governor by saying "many problems remained unsolved". He said that to give bad image to the incumbent Governor. The nominal group "economic growth" also said because Sandi is the one of richest people in Indonesia and the fact showed he is a successful businessman.

However, besides the verbal process, the writer also found that material process tries to construct Sandiaga image as the one who try to start war of words with the incumbent governor.

(Clause 3) Businessman and gubernatorial candidate Sandiaga Uno has started a war of words with incumbent Jakarta Governor Basuki "Ahok"
Tjahaja Purnama by saying a good candidate should not exploit personal relationships to secure the backing of certain political parties.

In this clause, the "actor" is represented by Sandiaga Uno doing an action that represented by verbal groups "has started" the "range" represented by nominal groups "war of words with incumbent Jakarta Governor Basuki "Ahok" Tjahaja Purnama".

4.3.2 The Image of Sandiaga Uno as Deputy Governor Candidate in The Jakarta Post

The writer analyzes four articles from Thejakartapost.com. The articles were analyzed by using the grammatical elements, as Eriyanto cited from Fairclough that textual analysis uses the linguistics structure by finding out the words, semantics and structure (2001: 286). Textual analyses must be first step conducted to find representation in the text. In this study, writer analyses eight articles by categorizing the clauses constructing Sandiaga Uno. These clauses are analyzed based on the processes.

The writer found that Thejakartapost.com constructs Sandiaga image mostly in a verbal process. It appears in 34 clauses from the four articles, the verbal clause that used is indicating that Thejakartapost.com still used to convince the reader opinion. The quoted form appears in 6 clauses while the reported clause appears in 14 clauses. According to Halliday (2004, p. 303) the quoted from is based on the interpretations of the journalist.

(Clause 3) Deputy gubernatorial candidate Sandiaga Uno **hit back** saying Ahok has no understanding of transparency on private wealth.

In this clause, Sandiaga is represented as a "sayer" and the "recipient" is represented by Ahok. The clause is in the form of reported, it is based on the interpretation of the journalist. The reported "has no understanding of transparency on private wealth" targeted to recipient, Ahok. In this clause, Sandiaga try to attack Ahok by saying Ahok has no understanding about the private wealth. The verbal groups "hit back" indicating that Sandi is defending himself by saying Ahok has no understanding. The judgment is shown in the verbal group "has no understanding" as an image of Sandi that construct by the journalist.

(Clause 10) "Let's us see when the KPK discloses [the wealth of candidates]. Is he [Ahok] really that clean, without a mistake? Is there no possibility that in part of [his] report an error could have been made?" Sandiaga **said** in Jakarta on Friday.

In this clause, Thejakartapost.com presents Sandiaga as the "sayer" and Ahok as the "recipient" of Sandiaga quotation. The clause in the quotation shows that Sandi tries to remind the reader about Ahok's mistakes. In this clause we can see the fury of Sandi because Ahok has accused him was hiding wealth abroad. The whole quoted statement is in the form question, it expressed doubts of Sandi, whether Ahok as clean as it was without any problem particularly in this statement "Is there no possibility that in part of [his] report an error could have been made?". Indirectly, Sandi also accused Ahok has any corruptions.

(Clause 4) "I request him and members of his family to apply for the reverse burden of proof because it is possible that his relatives have benefited from policies he has made. *Pak* Ahok has to disclose everything by applying for the reverse burden of proof," Sandiaga **said** in Jakarta on Sunday as reported by *tribunnews.com* on Monday.

The statement is in the form of direct quoting, as it is based on the exact utterance from the source person. According Halliday and Matthiesen (2004, p. 255), the verb "said" serves as neutral words of quoting. The verbal groups "request"

indicates that Sandi is imerating or pushing Ahok to apply for the reverse burden of proof. In this clause, Sandi shows that he doubts about the special role as the incumbent governor such as Ahok's relatives have benefited from policies he had mad. The writer found that Sandiaga is depicted as judging person by stating the critics of Sandiaga to Ahok.

(Clause 21) Sandiaga also **criticized** Ahok for not urging his supporter group Teman Ahok (Friends of Ahok) to audit the donations they had collected to fund the collection of one million ID-backed signatures to support Ahok's previous bid to run on an independent ticket.

Thejakartapost.com is still using Sandi as the "sayer". This clause is in the form of reported speech, as it based on the journalist's interpretation. According to Halliday and Matthiesen (2004, p.255), the verbs "criticized" is used to targeting the incumbent governor Basuki Ahok. In depicting Sandi, the journalist is using the sentence "ahok for not urging his supporters" indicates that Sandi accused Ahok that he is doing something wrong to his supporter to comply his demand.

(Clause 19) "It will be a lesson to the public to prove that politicians do not only talk, but also take concrete action. I am waiting for him to live up to his own words," Sandiaga **stressed**.

The statement is in the form direct quoting, as it based on the exact utterance from source person. The verbal groups "stressed" used by the journalist to emphasize the statement from Sandi. It also has more power that the verbal groups "said" or "told". In the first sentence "it will be a lesson to the public to prove that politicians do not only talk, but also take concrete action" indicates that Sandi is defending his image by saying implicitly he is not likely what people thought. Nominal group "take concrete action" has a sense that he is building his image in a good way as a person who not only just talk.

(Clause 3) he **will take part** in the government's tax amnesty program as part of efforts to disclose his wealth.

This clause shows Sandiaga's image as a good citizen that follow the Government's program about tax amnesty and this clause indicates that Sandi wants to deny all of the charge that addressed to him by joining the tax amnesty program. In this clause, Sandiaga is represented in nominal groups "he" that doing an action "will take part" towards an event or goal "tax amnesty program as part of efforts to disclose his wealth".

(Clause 5) "In relation to the tax amnesty issue, Pak Sandi has decided not to prolong the debate," **said** Syarif, secretary with the Anies Baswedan-Sandiaga Uno campaign team, in Jakarta on Wednesday as reported by tribunnews.com.

In depicting Sandiaga, thejakartapost.com chooses the perspective from the secretary of his campaign team as the "sayer". The statement is in the form of direct quotation, as it is based on the exact utterance stated by the source person. According Halliday and Matthiesen (2004, p. 255), the verb "said" serves as neutral words of quoting. The verbal group "has decided" has a sense that Sandiaga is depicted as a wise man because he decided not to prolong the debate. In addition, Sandi has accused by Ahok is hiding the wealth abroad. This case can support the image of Sandi which is depicted in this clause.

(Clause 7) Ahok **said** taking part in the tax amnesty program indicated that Sandiaga had evaded paying taxes.

This time, thejakartapost.com uses the perspective of Ahok as the "sayer". The statement is in the form of reported speech, as it is based on the journalist's interpretation. According Halliday and Matthiesen (2004, p. 255), the verb "said" serves as neutral words of quoting. In this clause tells the reader about Ahok perspective that whoever wants to join in tax amnesty program can be called had evaded paying taxes. Thus, Sandiaga is represented by thejakartapost.com as someone who is inappropriate person to choose in the election based on Ahok's perspective. Here is the further utterance for Sandiaga, as stated in the clause below:

(Clause 9) "Tax amnesty is for people who cannot prove that they have paid their taxes. In this case, *Pak* Sandiaga applied for [the tax amnesty program]. This proves that Pak Sandiaga has previously evaded paying taxes," Ahok said.

As presented in clause 9 above, the statement is in the form direct quoting, as it based on the exact utterance from the source person. According Halliday and Matthiesen (2004, p. 255), the verb "said" serves as neutral words of quoting. This clause is also targeting to Sandi, the participant "Ahok" as a "sayer". This clause is the extension of the previous clause relating to the debate between the incumbent and Sandi about tax amnesty program.