SPEECH FUNCTION ANALYSIS USED IN THE UNITED NATIONS

SPEECH VIDEO ABOUT YOUTH AND SELF-ACCEPTANCE

DELIVERED BY KIM NAMJOON OF BTS

Final Project

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements

For the degree of *Sarjana Pendidikan* in English

By

Ella Kartika Atmaja

16420135

ENGLISH EDUCATION STUDY PROGRAM

FACULTY OF LANGUAGE AND ARTS EDUCATION

UNIVERSITAS PGRI SEMARANG

2021

APPROVAL

This final project entitled "**Speech Function Analysis Used in the United Nations Speech Video About Youth and Self-Acceptance Delivered by Kim Namjoon of BTS**" written by:

Name   : Ella Kartika Atmaja

NPM   : 16420135

Study Program   : English Education Study Program

Faculty   : Faculty of Language and Arts Education

was approved by the advisors of the English Education Study Program of Faculty of Language and Arts of University of PGRI Semarang on:

Day   : Wednesday

Date   : January 20, 2021

Advisor I,

Sukma Nur Ardini, S.S., M.Pd.
NPP. 108201277

Advisor II.

Dra. Siti Lestari M.Pd.
NPP. 196112191985032002

ii

DECLARATION

I certify that this final project is definitely my own work. I am completely responsible for the content of this final project. Other writer's opinions or findings included in the final project are quoted or citied in accordance with ethical standards.

Semarang, 20 January 2021

Ella Kartika Atmaja

16420135

RATIFICATION

This Final Project has been ratified by the team of examiners of the Faculty of Language and Arts Education of University of PGRI Semarang:

Dean of FPBS,

Dr. Asropah, M.Pd
NPP. 936601104

Head of English Education Study Program,

Dr. Jafar Sodiq, S.Pd., M.Pd.
NIDN. 0603116702

Examiner I / Advisor I,

Dr. Sukma Nur Ardini, S.S., M.Pd.
NPP. 108201277

Examiner II / Advisor II,

Dra. Siti Lestari M.Pd.
NPP. 196112191985032002

Examiner III,

Dr. Jafar Sodiq, S.Pd., M.Pd.
NIDN. 0603116702

DEDICATION

This final project is dedicated to:

1. My beloved parents who always give me love with prayer, support, and
   motivation to reach my dreams.

2. My beloved brother who always give me support and motivation.

MOTTO

"Our tomorrow may be dark, painful, difficult. We might stumble or fall down, but the stars shine brightest when the night is darkest. If the stars are hidden, we'll let the moonlight guide us. If even the moon is dark, let our faces be the light that helps us find our way."

(Kim Namjoon, BTS)

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Praise Allah SWT, for the presence of plenty of mercy and his grace provided to me during the finishing of this final project with the title "*Speech Function Analysis Used in the United Nations Speech Video About Youth and Self-Acceptance Delivered by Kim Namjoon of BTS*". On this occasion, the writer would like to express sincere, gratitude, and appreciation to:

1. Dr. Asropah, M.Pd., the Dean of Faculty of Language and Arts Education University of PGRI Semarang.

2. Dr. Jafar Sodiq, S.Pd, M.Pd., the Chairman of English Education Study Program.

3. Dr. Sukma Nur Ardini, S.S., M.Pd., as the first advisor who has given me guidance, encouragement, and suggestion in writing this final project.

4. Dra. Siti Lestari M.Pd., as the second advisor who has given me guidance, advice, and motivation in writing this final project.

5. All the lecturers of English Study Program of University of PGRI Semarang who have taught and given me the knowledge during my study.

6. My beloved parents Agus Triasmoro and Elies Amborowati for being my strength and always given me endless love, prayers and advices for the safety and success.

7. My beloved brother Muhammad Aris Budiman who always supported me.

8. All of BTS members (Namjoon, Seokjin, Yoongi, Hoseok, Taehyung, Jimin, Jungkook) for being my source of happiness.

9. My lovely best friends Mia Laras Anggita, Lina Septiani, Intan Fibriana, Eryana and Afikska who never leave me in any condition.

10. All my friends in University of PGRI Semarang especially D class who always cheer me up during my study.

Finally, the writer would like to thank for those whom cannot mention one by one. This final project is far from perfect, but it is expected that it will be useful for the readers or other researcher. For this reason, constructive suggestion and criticism are welcomed.

Semarang, 20 January 2021

Ella Kartika Atmaja

ABSTRACT

Ella Kartika Atmaja, Sukma Nur Ardini, Siti Lestari

NPM 16420135

Speech Function Analysis Used in the United Nations Speech Video About Youth and Self-Acceptance Delivered by Kim Namjoon of BTS.

The paper aimed at analyzing speech function analysis used in the United Nations speech video about youth and self-acceptance delivered by Kim Namjoon of BTS. Four basic speech functions developed by Halliday (1994) was adopted to analyze the data. The paper employed descriptive qualitative research design where the data were taken from official YouTube channel of UNICEF in the form of video and were well transcribed. The data were collected using primary and secondary data. The primary data were found in official YouTube channel of UNICEF, meanwhile, the secondary data were from other references like e-book, article, and journal related to the topic. The data were analyzed by watching the speech, reading the transcript, identifying and classifying the speech function, then intrepreting the data analyze in detail. The first findings revealed that statement was the dominant type of speech function with the total number of 47 utterances. The second result showed that the reasons in realization of speech function were to describe about himself with statement which caused the audience related to what he was talking about; to give positive messages with command to encourage people around the world to speak up no matter who they are; to offer everyone to find their voices so that people around the world can listen to their stories; to request some great questions to the audience. This paper can be an alternative teaching especially speech function, so the students can get better understanding how speech function are realized especially speech delivered by K-pop superstar as youth representative.

Keywords : Kim Namjoon, Speech Function, United Nations

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF APPENDICES

Appendix 1   : The Full Transcription of Kim Namjoon's Speech at UN

Appendix 2   : The Analysis of the Most dominant Types of Speech Function in the UN Speech Video Delivered by Kim Namjoon

Appendix 3   : Form Bimbingan

Appendix 4   : Berita Acara Ujian Skripsi

Appendix 5   : Usulan Tema dan Pembimbing Skripsi

Appendix 6   : Pengajuan Ujian Skripsi

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This chapter discusses about the background of the study, reasons for choosing the topic, statements of the problem, objectives of the study, significance of the study, definition of the key terms, and outline of the study.

A. Background of the Study

As a social human being, people use language in their daily life to show their feeling in communication. Language is the one of most important thing that it used by people to interact among people or to communicate each other to express their feelings, emotions, thoughts, also to share ideas, information, news, etc. There are two forms of languages; they are spoken and written language. Speech is an expression of thought in spoken and written language. In a speech, the speaker sets the topic on his/her mind then produce the speech from the utterances. Speech can help people to do lots of good activities in asking and giving information, experience, and knowledge in social life. Halliday (1994:69) stated that when exchanging and expressing the ideas, human being perform two roles namely giving and demanding, for the commodity such as information and goods or services. In systemic functional linguistic (SFL), it is called speech function. Speech function is a way of someone delivers the ideas in communication to make the

listeners understand the ideas well. Speech function itself divided into four kinds: statement, question, command, and offer.

Related to the object of speech function analysis, a public speech delivered by Kim Namjoon was the focus of this research. Kim Namjoon better known as RM is the leader of the group BTS, the world's biggest boy band which was created by BigHit Entertainment. BTS stands for "Beyond The Scene" known as a group with seven members who write socially inspired songs and speak their feelings, hope, and dream on behalf of their generation using music. A lot of their work is inspired by art and literature. BTS is known for their socially conscious lyrics. They tackle topics such as mental health, self-acceptance, female empowerment, child abuse, cyber bullying, and self-love. They have always talked about the importance of lyrics and understanding the meaning behind it. BTS has earned a reputation for standing up against injustice and speaking for today's youth. They launched anti-violence campaign with UNICEF on November 1st 2017.

On September 24, 2018 in New York, South Korean boy band BTS made history became the first ever K-pop group joined United Nations event "Youth 2030" which was held to launch the "Generation Unlimited" program at the U.N. headquarters in New York City. The "Generation Unlimited" program's objective is to provide the future generation to encourage success, stability and growth in their lives like providing good quality education, training, or employment opportunities.

BTS partnered with UNICEF to create and promote an international campaign with hashtag #ENDVIOLENCE that purposed on againsts violence towards children and teenagers from around the world with the hope of making the world a better place through music. Many people over the world participated the campaign especially BTS fans called ARMY which stands for Adorable Representative MC for Youth, because of their contributions for spreading the message, "Love Myself", as of June 30, 2019, the campaign's global accumulated funds total stands at 2.4 billion korean won which is more than $2 million US dollars. BTS' label named Big Hit Entertainment also reported on their twitter account that hashtag #BTSLoveMySelf which used to promote "Love Myself" campaign has been used for around 6.7 million times. Moreover, they pledge 500 million korean won and donated 3% of the income from the sales of physical albums of the love yourself series along with six other fundraising initiatives including the love myself merchandise where a 100% of it's proceeds were pledged to the cause.

Kim Namjoon, better known as RM the leader of the group BTS was given the honor to delivered a moving speech about the importance of self-love and empowering young generation to "Speak Yourself" in front of the audience at the United Nations General Assembly. He also talked about his childhood and the hardships he faced as a member of BTS. Kim Namjoon's speech which was uploaded on twitter acoount of UNICEF went viral over his impactful speech as the hashtag

#BTSxUnitedNations trended no.1 worldwide on Twitter with retweets reaching up 148.000 and over a quarter million likes in several hours. BTS continue to use their platform to speak up and bring awareness. Because of their positive influences, many people have been inspired and are working on self love. Their fans, the ARMY, work on many projects and charities around the world in order to help spread the message.

According to the background explained above, the researcher wanted to know more about speech function which is used by Kim Namjoon in the United Nations's speech. Furthermore, the researcher wanted to identify the dominant type of speech function in Kim Namjoon's speech. Hopefully, after the analysis is done, it will be given the positive impact of *Universitas PGRI Semarang*, it will be more helpful for students learn about speech function used in speech video.

B. Reasons for Choosing the Topic

The reason why the researcher chose this study because the researcher has been a big fan of BTS since 2018 right after the United Nations' event. After the researcher heard BTS's moving UN speech which was shared by UNICEF Twitter account went viral, the researcher was aware and realized that this issue should be discussed more deeply because the topics of the speech such as self love and self acceptance are related to today's youth generation. The researcher also wanted to know more about the speech in terms of speech function. Hopefully, the result

of this research will give the positive impact for further researchers who learn about speech function in Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL).

C. Statement of the Problems

The research problem of this study is how speech function analysis are used in the United Nations speech video about youth and self-acceptance delivered by Kim Namjoon of BTS. The research problems are:

1. What is the dominant types of speech function used in the UN speech video delivered by Kim Namjoon?
2. How does the speech function realized in the UN speech video delivered by Kim Namjoon?

D. Objectives of the Study

Based on the problems stated above the objectives of the study are:
1. To identify the dominant types of speech function used in the UN speech video delivered by Kim Namjoon.
2. To explain how speech function realized in the UN speech video delivered by Kim Namjoon.

E. Significances of the Study

This study expected to give the readers more about speech function analysis which was found in the United Nations speech video delivered by Kim Namjoon of BTS. This study can be benefical to the following:

1. Theoretically

    This study supposed to give an overview of Systemic Functional Linguistics in that application and also improving how Speech Function Analysis found in the United Nations speech video.

2. Practically

    This study expected to help students learned more about Speech Function Analysis found in the United Nations speech video.

3. Pedagogically

    The other researchers would have been their reference from this findings to do their research of Speech Function Analysis.

F. Definition of Key Terms

1. Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL)

    Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) is the study of the relationship between language and it's functions in social settings (M.A.K. Halliday:1925).

2. Speech

    According to Cambridge Dictionary, speech is the ability to talk, the activity of talking, or a piece of spoken language.

3. Speech Function

    Speech function is an action or performance done by language users such as asking, commanding, and answering in order to fulfill the intention of the speakers and listeners (Ye:2006).

4. United Nations (UN)

According to digital Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary, United Nations is an association of many countries that aims to improve economic and social conditions and to solve political problems in the world in a peaceful way.

5. BTS (Beyond The Scene)

According to BTS' official website, BTS (Beyond The Scene) is a boy group consisting of seven members and being popular since 13 June 2013 with a debut song 'No More Dream'. They are Kim Namjoon (RM) as the leader, Kim Seokjin (Jin), Min Yoongi (Suga), Jung Hoseok (J-Hope), Park Jimin (Jimin), Kim Taehyung (V) and Jeon Jungkook (Jungkook).

G. Outline of the Research

Chapter I presented the introduction that consists of the background of the study, reason for choosing the topic, statement of the problems, objective of the study, significant of the study, and definition of the key terms.

Chapter II discussed the review of the related theories. It consist of speech function analysis, mood types, realization speech functions in mood, Systematic Functional Linguistics (SFL), register, interpersonal meaning and previous study.

Chapter III presented methodology of the research. It discusses about research design, object of the research, source of the data, role of the research, method of the data collection, and method of the data analysis.

Chapter IV presented the research findings and discussion.

Chapter V presented conclusion and suggestion.

CHAPTER II

REVIEW OF RELATED LITERATURE

This chapter discusses about Speech Function Analysis, Mood Types, Realization Speech Functions in Mood, Systematic Functional Linguistics (SFL), Register and Interpersonal Meaning. This chapter also shows some previous studies to support this research study.

A. Related Literature

1. Speech Function Analysis

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

Halliday (1994:68-69) divided the four basic speech functions: offer, question, statement and command. The four basic speech functions are related to both the exchanged process. The most fundamental purposes in any exchange are, of course, giving (and taking) or demanding (and being given) a commodity of some kind. In such cases, the speaker's purpose is carried out only, primarily, through language: the speaker makes a statement to gives information, or asks question to demand it; and the exchange is successful if the listener received

(understands) the information that the speaker gave or provided the information demanded (answer the question).

1.1 The Four Basic Speech Functions

The four basic speech functions can be shown as in the following:

1. Statement

   Grolier (1992:44) stated that statement is a way of giving information by stating or the act of stating in speech and writing. Statement can be positive and negative.

   Example: "My brother left for Sumba to serve in the army"

2. Question

   Grolier (1990:197) stated that question is an interrogative question which is used to seek confirmation or to ask something or an inquiry that invites or calls for reply. Question is a way of demanding information in the form of interrogative statent that may be either information question or yes/no question and which inquire reply from listener.

   Example: "What is your favorite colour?"

3. Offer

   Grolier (1992:268) stated that offer as an expression of willingness to give or do something, or to put forward for acceptance, rejection. Offer also can be definitude as a way of giving good and service to someone.

Example: "Would you like to take that book?"

"Can I help you?"

4. Command

Grolier (1992:127) stated that command is a way to receive information, good or service by gorcing the listener to give them. Command also is a way of demanding good and service in form of imperative statement whether in the form of positive or negative command.

Example: "Please don't smoke here!"

2. Mood Types

Declarative

Declarative or called as positive sentence is a formal grammar. In functional grammar, declarative as statement used to give information to the readers is a mood type function. Halliday and Matthiessen (2014:115) and Martin et. al. (2011:62-63) said that declarative is realized by the order of subject before finite. Halliday and Matthiessen (2004:131) stated that declaratives express writers' angle. But not all declarative clauses have mood. This clause is a moodless clause (Bloor and Bloor, 2004:47)

Interrogative

In functional grammar, interrogative is use to seek the readers' angle (Halliday and Matthiessen, 2004:131). There are some other

kinds of interrogative as Halliday and Matthiessen (2004:136) explained in mood as a system. To analyze the mood and modality, are use some WH-elements which it conflated.

Imperative

Imperative is the same terms used both in formal and functional grammar. The imperative is the third structure of a clause, which containing a command, is demanding the readers to do or give something to the writer. If declarative and interrogative are used to give and ask for proposition or information, imperative is used to ask for goods and services (Halliday and Matthiessen, 2004:107).

3. **Realization Speech Functions in Mood**

The mood in English was realized by the elements of subject and finite. In this case, all the speech function should be coded by three moods namely declarative, interrogative, and imperative. The way speakers and listeners used the language to express the interpersonal meanings in verbal exchanges are indicated by mood types. It implies that mood in conversational exchangs reflects the existence of the interpersonal meaning that emerged by speakers when they are communicating with others. Saragih (2013) stated that the unmarked realization of speech function also termed congruent or common realization or coding while the incongruent or uncommon realization of speech function is termed methaporical coding or realization.

4. Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL)

According to Eggins (1994:2) systemic functional linguistics is an aproach to language which is centered on how people use language with each other in accomplishing everyday social life. In this approach there are four main theoritical claims about language: that language used is functional; that it's function is to make meaning; that these meanings are influenced by sosial and cultural context in which they are exchanged; and that the process of using language is semiotic process, a process of making meanings by choosing. These four points can be summarized by describing the systemyc functional linguistics is interested in the authentic speech and writing of people interacting in naturally occuring social context.

5. Register

Halliday and Hassan (1985) defined register as a configuration of meaning that is typically associated with a particular situational configuration of field, tenor and mode. Based on this concept, the variation of the language used is determined by its context of situation which consists of three aspects of field, tenor and mode that realize the language variation of the text in the respect to the variables of context situation.

a. Field

Field refers to what is happening, the nature of the social action that is taking place: what participants are engaged in, in which

13

language figures as some essential component. It is concerned with generalizing across genres according to the domestic or institutional activity that is going on (Martin and Rose, 2003:252). Further, Martin (1992:536) stated that field represents the activity sequence and a physical reality referring to what happening, where, when and how it takes place. In the level of metafunction, field is the projection of ideational meaning which realized in the level of clause and discourse.

b. Tenor

Tenor refers to who is taking a part to the nature of the participants, their statuses and roles; what kinds of roles relationships obtain, including permanent and temporary relationship of one kind of another, both the types of socially significant relationships in which they are involved (Martin and Rose, 2003:243). In other words, it refers to the negotiation of social relationship among the participants which consist of three dimensions of semiotic relationship namely affect, status and contact (Martin, 1992:523).

c. Mode

Mode refers to the role or symbolism which is played by language in realizing the social action (Martin:1992). Further Martin and Rose (2003:243) stated that mode refers to what part of language is playing, what it is that the participants are expecting language to do for them in the situation: the symbolic organization of the text, the

status that it has, and its function in the context. Mode also shows the channel, it can be spoken or written or combination of the two and medium used by the language. In this case, medium relates to the media in which the language is expressed. It can be audio, audiovisual, visual, and the print one. It can be also in direct communication such as tutorial, speech, seminar, dialogue, etc (Santosa, 2003:52).

6. Interpersonal Meaning

Interpersonal meanings which enacting personal and social relationship between writers and readers or between speakers and listeners. This function can be found in clauses as an exchange. Interpersonal meaning will be analyzed in this study in terms of speech function analysis that found in the United Nations speech video delivered by RM of BTS. Gerot and Wignell (1994:13) said interpersonal meanings which express a speaker's attitude and judgments. Interpersonal meaning is a function of language to build and maintain social relationship

Bloor and Bloor (2004:11) said the interpersonal meaning is when a language is used to enable us to participate in communicative acts with other people, to take roles and to express and to understand feelings, attitude, and judgments.

B. Previous Study

There were some previous study related to the study about speech function analysis. It has been similarities and differences with the study.

Study on speech function has been explored by Teguh K. I Tarigan and Muhammad Natsir (2014) entitled "Speech Function in Jokowi's Speeches". The objectives of this study are to find out the types of Speech Function and the meaning of the dominantly used. This study used descriptive qualitative approach. The data were taken from 4 speeches of Jokowi in English. The result show that there are just three of four speech functions that researcher got from Jokowi's speeches.

Furthermore, Ayu Indari (2011) was conducted a research entitled "Realization of Speech Function in Mood in the Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono's (SBY) Speeches". The researcher concluded that the findings indicate that the speech function in SBY's speeches is realized into the form of Mood: declarative, imperative, and interrogative. The four types of speech functions in initiating are realized as follows: statement realized by declarative Mood, question realized by interrogative Mood, and command realized by imperative Mood.

In addition, Murti Ayu Wijayanti (2007) entitled "Speech Functions in Oprah Winfrey Show". The main purposes of the study were to explain the speech function chosen by Oprah and her guest and describe the role enactment among them. The data were recorded from one of television stations in the form of video compact disc and were

transcribed to get the writen data. The result of this study show that the status difference between the guest affect the distribution of speech function choices.

"The Realization of Speech Function by A Female Teacher in English Classroom Interaction" has been studied by Nindia Maidi Lestari (2019). The objectives of this study were; (1) to find out the types of speech function used by a female teacher in English classroom interaction, (2) to describe the way speech function coded by a female teacher in English classroom interaction the way they were. The qualitative research was used in this study. The first result showed that types of speech function such as question, statement, command, acknowledgement, answer, and offer. The second result showed that the ways speech functions were coded by a female teacher in English classroom interaction were similar with the formula of initiating and responding of speech function. The third result showed the reasons in realization of speech function by female teacher.

Another study on speech function was conducted by Titis Sulistyowati (2011) in "The Conversations Between the Fourth Semester at English Department of Maria Kudus University and Some Foreigners". The main purposes of the study are describing the speech functions chosen by students and the foreigners, explaining the role relation enactment among them, and also describing the contribution of speech functions in language education. The data of this study are transcriptions

of the students and the foreigner's oral communication. The data of this study over the four conversations show that the opening speech functions are produced mostly by the students.

The researcher found that they have different result and findings in each other. The different data analyze of speech function above was analyze in general until specific about it. Then, in this research study the researcher will analyze speech function used in the United Nations speech video by Kim Namjoon of BTS. The result of this study can be an alternative for English classroom teaching about speech function in the form of video.

CHAPTER III

METHODOLOGY OF THE RESEARCH

This chapter discusses about the design of the research, roles of the researcher, object of the study, sources of the data, methods of data collection, method of data analysis and triangulation.

A. Design of the Research

This study used the qualitative approaches since the data used are utterances spoken by the speaker. Miles and Huberman (1984:15) stated that qualitative data are attractive. They are a source of well gronded, rich description, and explanation of process occuring in local context. The data will be analyzed and interpreted in descriptive explanation. Iskandar (2013) quoted Miller and Brewer (2003) said that content analysis is describing process and text analysis in result of qualitative judgments to words used. Singh (2006) as quoted in Iskandar (2013) said that content analysis is related to systemic analysis to a record or document as data source in form of published text. Singh strengthens the use of content analysis because of the data in a systemic way and objective. Krippendorff (2004) defined content analysis as a research technique for making replicable and valid inferences from data to their context. The result of this study is valid if the similar studies use the same design even though in different place, time, and research journal articles.

The studies were English education. This technic used individual or object as samples to confirm or disconfirm the previous findings. The data analysis procedures in this study are: 1. Creating frame. The frame is based on speech function. Before these frames created, there is a primary table that is speech function types: statement, question, offer and command.

B. Roles of the Researcher

In qualitative research, the role of the research is the researchers themselves. Researcher was found the speech video from official YouTube channel of UNICEF.

C. Object of the study

Object of this study is the transcript of the speech video by Kim Namjoon at the United Nations on September 25, 2018 in New York, United States. The writer downloaded his video from Youtube on Wednesday, December 11, 2019.

D. Instrument

The data instrument of this study were taken from official YouTube channel of UNICEF in the form of video and were transcribed to get the written data.

E. Methods of Data Collection

According to Creswell (2009:175), qualitative researchers collect the data themselves through examining documents, observing behavior, or interviewing participants.

The researcher collected the data directly. The researcher used primary and secondary data. The primary data from the data was found in official YouTube channel of UNICEF, the secondary data from other references like e-book, book, article, and journal that related to the topic. The data was collected through the following steps:

1. Watched the speech video that have been posted in official YouTube channel of UNICEF

2. Collected some references related to the topic.

3. Identified and analyzed the speech function in written text.

F. Method of Data Analysis

The researcher used descriptive qualitative technique to analyze speech function that found in the United Nations speech video delivered by Kim Namjoon of BTS, there are some steps that will be used in analyzing the data as follows:

1. Watched the speech video

   In this step, the researcher watched the UN speech video by Kim Namjoon, the researcher watched several time to get the speech function in that video.

2. Reading the transcript

    The researcher was reading the transcript of UN speech video by Kim Namjoon

3. Identified the speech function

    The researcher analyzed speech function found in the UN speech video by Kim Namjoon with the theory.

4. Classified the speech function

    The researcher classified the speech function was found in the video.

5. Interpreted

    In this step, the researcher concluded the data analyze in detail to answer the study problem.

CHAPTER IV

FINDING AND DISCUSSION

This chapter consists of two sub chapters. The first is the research findings, research findings consist of the result or the analysis of the study. The second is discussion.

A. Research Findings

This research used a qualitative method with a descriptive approach. This research was to analyze the dominant type of speech function and the realization of speech function in the UN speech video delivered by Kim Namjoon.

1. The Dominant Type of Speech Function in the UN Speech Video Delivered by Kim Namjoon

In this research, the data were taken in BTS speech at the United Nations video by UNICEF, the duration of video was about 6:30 minutes collected from the official UNICEF YouTube channel. All the data of the research finding were analyze by using speech function analysis. Based on the analysis that was conducted by researcher in knowing the types of speech functions appearing in the utterances of *UN speech video delivered by Kim Namjoon,* the findings were presented as the following:

No.	Types of Speech Function	Frequencies
1.	Statement	47
2.	Question	3
3.	Command	5
4.	Offer	4
	∑**Total**	59

Table 4.1 Types of speech function

The table above is the frequencies of the types of speech functions. The table shows the types of speech functions that appeared in the utterances of UN speech video by Kim Namjoon such as statement, question, offer, and command. From the table above, there are 47 statements found from the total utterances. Then, there are 4 offers found from the total utterances. Furthermore, there are 5 commands found from the total utterances. The last, there are only 3 questions found from the total utterances. In conclusion, from the table above, it is shown the dominant type of speech functions used in the UN speech video delivered by Kim Namjoon is statement with 47 utterances.

2. **The Realization of Speech Function in the UN Speech Video Delivered by Kim Namjoon**

The types of speech functions that realized in the UN speech delivered by Kim Namjoon can be shown as in the following:

1) Statement

The way Kim Namjoon began the first section of his speech is one with a lot of background and meaning to it. He began by discussing himself, by drawing the audience in with the statement which caused the audience related to what he was talking about. He depreciated himself, forgot the "idol" and "celebrity" title to call himself "*an ordinary 24-year-old guy*" as a way for his audience to relate more to his speech. "*I spent a very happy childhood there, and I was just an ordinary boy. I used to look up at the night sky and wonder, and I used to dream the dreams of a boy. I used to imagine that I was superhero who could save the world*," he further remarks.

But then Namjoon said "*my heart stopped when I was maybe nine or te*n." his tone started to sound painful as he explained how he lost what he dreamt and how he had to change himself because he feared of what people think of him. This may bring back mixed feelings in the audience, especially if the memory was vivid.

Kim Namjoon next said that music was his one sanctuary to enforced him to wake up. He admitted that it took a while, but it eventually compelled him to listen to himself. Namjoon then spoke briefly about their debut time and the obtacles they faced as the members of BTS. "*even after making the decision to join BTS, there were a lot of hurdles. Some people might not believe it, but most people thought we*

were hopeless. And sometimes, I just wanted to quit." he said. The fact that they were mocked, harassed, and ridiculated by the Korean music industry and other artists just because of they came from a small company. But they kept moving forward and achieved things which any artist would fantaze about. He further describes everything that BTS stands for. With his speech, he proved the point that the goal for the seven of them was to spread the message for fans to not just love yourself, but eventually speak yourself. "*We started to hear remarkable stories from our fans all over the world. How our message helped them overcome their hardships in life and start loving themselves. Those stories constantly remind us of our responsibility*". Namjoon kept reassuring everyone, especially the youth to speak up for themselves. He said that he had heard stories from their fans around the world.

2)   Command

However, the most heart-touching part of his speech happened when Namjoon gave his messages to the world. His goals for the "Love Yourself" album and UNICEF campaign was to spread the message for everyone to love themselves. As Namjoon said, "*So, let's take all one more step, so now I urge you to speak yourself.*" he encouraged everyone around the world to speak up no matter who they are. BTS believed in human equality and for them all youth is equal to them irrespective of who they are, their gender or their skin color. "*No matter who you are,*

where you're from, your skin colour, your gender identity, just speak yourself."

3)   Offer

Kim Namjoon wished to hear the voice of every young person around the world. The fact that BTS wanted to listen to the stories and convictions of every youth out there is a beautiful gesture. *"Tell me your story. I want to hear your voice and I want to hear your conviction."* he reinvigorated everyone to find their voices and speak up so that they and the world can listen to their stories.

4)   Question

Kim Namjoon then requested some questions such as, "*What is your name?*" and "*What excites you and makes your heart beat?*". These are two great questions being asked. He wanted everyone to see their true identities and wanted them to listen to their hearts. He wanted them to recognize their passions and dreams which make them feel alive.

B. Discussion

Speech is an expression of thought in spoken and written language. In a speech, the speaker sets the topic on his/her mind then produce the speech from the utterances. UN speech video delivered by Kim Namjoon is one of the example about speech which was found in official YouTube channel of UNICEF.

Speech function is an exchange communication between speaker and listener where the speaker adopted a speech functional role and assigned the adress a coplementary role. The speaker and listener should know how and when to use speech function because an error of using speech function can make misunderstanding in communication. There were two sub items for discuss in this study:

1. The dominant type of speech function in the UN speech video delivered by Kim Namjoon

   Speech function is a way of someone delivers the ideas in communication to make the listeners understand the ideas well. Speech function itself divided into four kinds: statement, question, command, and offer (Halliday, 1994). Based on the data analysis, there were 47 utterances of statement, 5 utterances of command, 4 utterances of offer, and 3 utterances of question. It meant that the most dominant types of speech functions was statement.

2. The realization of speech function in the UN speech video delivered by Kim Namjoon

   The realization of speech function in the UN speech video delivered by Kim Namjoon were classified into four basic speech function. The first types of speech functions is statement. The speaker began his speech by discussing himself, by drawing the audience in with the statement which caused the audience related to what he's talked

about. The second types of speech functions is command. The speaker gave his positive messages by encouraged everyone around the world to speak up no matter who they are. The third types of speech functions is offer. The speaker offered everyone to find their voices and speak up so that they and the world can listen to their stories. The last types of speech function is question. The speaker requested some great questions to the audience, he wanted everyone to see their true identities and wanted them to listen to their hearts. He also wanted them to recognize their passions and dreams which make them feel alive.

From the findings above, the most dominant types of speech function are realized in the UN speech video delivered by Kim Namjoon was statement. The possible cause of the dominant speech function used statement because the speech function which used to give information to others is statement. It can be interpreted that speaker tend to give the audience more knowledge and information in his speech.

CHAPTER V

CONCLUSIONS

A. Conclusions

Based on the findings and discussion elaborated in the previous chapter, the conclusions are drown as follows:

1. There were four types of speech function namely; statement, offer, command, and question. Based on the data found that the most dominant types of speech functions used in the UN speech video delivered by Kim Namjoon is statement with the total number 47 utterances.

2. The realization of speech function in the UN speech video delivered by Kim Namjoon were classified into four basic speech function. The first types of speech functions is statement. The speaker began his speech by discussing himself, by drawing the audience in with the statement which caused the audience related to what he's talked about. The second types of speech functions is command. The speaker gave his positive messages by encouraged people around the world to speak up no matter who they are. The third types of speech functions is offer. The speaker offered everyone to find their voices and speak up so that they and the world can listen to their stories. The last types of speech function is question. The speaker requested some great questions to the audience.

B. Suggestions

According to the research findings and discussion, the researcher would like to share some suggestions related to those who might be benefited from this research.

1. The teacher

   The researcher suggests this study can be an alternative for English classroom teaching about speech function analysis, so it can get better understanding how speech function are realized especially in speech.

2. The students

   The researcher hopes that this result of this study will help the students are advised to study more about speech function, to gain new information about speech function analysis.

3. The further researchers

   The result of this study can be used as a reference or basic information, so it may be very usefull for further in conducting a research related to the same study or to analyze the other speech function analysis depending on the other subject research.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Bloor, T. and Bloor, M. (2004). Second edition. *The Functional Analysis of English*. Great Britain: Arnold

Creswell, J. M. (2009). *Research Design: Qualitative, Quantitative, and Mixed Mothods Approaches* (3rd ed.) Sage Publications, Inc.

Eggins, Suzanne. (1994). *An Introduction to Systemyc Functional Linguistics.* London: Convent Garden.

Eggins, S., and D. Slade. (1997). *Analyzing Casual Conversations.* London: Cassel.

Gerot, L., & Wignell. (1994). *Making Sense of Functional Grammar*. Sydney: Gerb Stabler

Grolier, A. (1992). *New Webster's Dictionary.* Connecticut: Grolier.

Halliday, M.A.K. (1994). *An Introduction to Functional Grammar.* London: Edward Arnold.

Halliday, M.A.K. and Christian M.I.M Matthiessen (2004). Third edition. An introduction to functional grammar. London: Edward Arnold.

Halliday, M.A.K. and Hassan (1985). Language, Context and Text: A Social Semiotic Perspective: Deakin University Press.

Indari, Ayu. (2011). *Realization of Speech Function in Mood in the Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono's (SBY) Speeches.*

Krippendorff, K. (2004). *Content Analysis: An Introduction to Its Methodology* (2nd ed.) Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.

Martin, J. R. and David Rose. (2003). Working with Discourse: Meaning Beyond the Clause. London and New York: Continum.

Miles, M. B., and A. M. Huberman. (1984). *Qualitative Data Analysis: A Sourcebook of New Methods*. Sage Publications, USA

Miller, R. L., & Brewer, J. D. (2003). *A-Z of Social Research*. London: Longman.

Lestari, Nindia Maidi. (2019). *The Realization of Speech Function by A Female Teacher in English Classroom Interaction.* Universitas Muhammadiyah Sumatera Utara.

Saragih. (2010). *Introducing Systemic Functional Grammar*. State University of Medan (Unpublished).

Saragih, A. (2013). *Discourse Analysis. A Study on Discourse Based on Systematic Functional Theory*. Unimed, Medan.

Sulistyowati, Titis. (2011). *The Speech Function in the Conversations Between The Fourth Semester English Department Students of Muria Kudus University and Some Foreigners.*

Tarigan, Teguh K.I., and M. Natsir. (2014). *Speech Function in Jokowi's Speeches.*

Unicef. (2018). *We Have Learned to Love Ourselves So Now I Urge You Speak Yourself.* Retrieved on 24 September 2018. From https://www.unicef.org/press-release/we-have-learned-love-ourselves-so-now-i-urge-you-speak-yourself)

Wijayanti, Murti Ayu. (2007). *Speech Function in Oprah Winfrey Show.*

Ye, Ruijuan. (2006). *The Interpersonal Metafunction Analysis of Barack Obama's Victory Speech. English Language Teaching Journal*, II (3) 146-151.

APPENDICES

The Full Transcription of Kim Namjoon's Speech at UN

Thank you, Mr. Secretary General. UNICEF Executive Director, and all the excellencies and distinguished guests from all across the world. My name is Kim Nam Joon, also known as RM, the leader of the group BTS. It is an incredible honour to be invited to an occasion with such significance for today's young generation. Last November, BTS launched the Love Myself campaign with UNICEF, building on our belief that true love first begins with loving myself. We have been partnering with UNICEF's #ENDviolence programme, to protect children and young people all over the world from violence. And our fans have become a major part of this campaign, with their action and with their enthusiasm. We truly have the best fans in the world.

And I'd like to begin by talking about myself. I was born in Ilsan, a city near Seoul, South Korea. It is a really beautiful place, with a lake, hills, and even an annual flower festival. I septn a very happy childhood there, and I was just and ordinary boy. I used to look up at the night sky in wonder and I used to dream the dreams of a boy. I used to imagine that I was a superhero who could save the world. And in an intro to one of our early albums, there is a line that says, "My heart stopped when I was maybe nine or ten." Looking back, I think that's when I began to worry about what other people thought of me, and started seeing myself through their eyes. I stopped looking up at the night skies, the stars. I stopped daydreaming. Instead, I just tried to jam myself into the moulds that other people made. Soon, I began to shut out my own voice, and started to listen to the voices

of others. No one called out my name, and neither did I. My heart stopped and my eyes closed shut. So, like this, I, we all lost our names. We became like ghosts.

But I had one sanctuary, and that was music. There was a small voice inside of me that said, "Wake up man, and listen to yourself." But it took me quite a long time to hear music calling my real name. Even after making the decision to join BTS, there were a lot of hurdles. Some people might not believe it, but most people thought we were hopeless. And sometimes, I just wanted to quit. But I

think I was very lucky that I didn't give it all up. And I'm sure that I and we will keep stumbling and falling like this. BTS has become artists performing in those huge stadiums and selling millions of albums right now, but I am still an ordinary 24-year-old guy. If there's anything that I've achieved, it was only possible because I have my other BTS members right by my side, and because of the love and the support that our ARMY fans all over the world made for us. And maybe I made a mistake yesterday, but yesterday's me is still me. Today, I am who I am with all of my faults and my mistakes. Tomorrow, I might be a tiny bit wiser, and that would be me too. These faults and mistakes are what I am, making up the brightest stars in the constellation of my life. I have come to love myself for who I am, for who I was, and for who I hope to become.

I'd like to say one last thing. After releasing our Love Yourself albums, and launching the Love Myself campaign, we started to hear remarkable stories from our fans all over the world, how our message helped them overcome their hardships in life, and start loving themselves. Those stories constantly remind us

of our responsibility. So, let's all take one more step. We have learned to love ourselves, so now I urge you to speak yourself.

I'd like to ask all of you, what is your name? What excites you, and makes your heart beat? Tell me your story. I want to hear your voice and I want to hear your conviction. No matter who you are, where you're from, your skin color, your gender identity, just speak yourself.

Find your name, and find yourself by speaking yourself. I'm Kim Namjoon and also RM of BTS. I'm an idol and I'm an artist from a small town in Korea. Like most people, I've made many and plenty mistakes in my life. I have many faults, and I have many more fears, but I'm going to embrace myself as I hard as I can, and I'm starting to love myself gradually, just little by little.

What is your name?

Speak yourself.

The Analysis of the Most Dominant Types of Speech Function in the UN Speech Video Delivered by Kim Namjoon

NO.	Utterances	Types of speech function			
		S	Q	C	O
1.	Thank you, Mr. Secretary General, UNICEF Executive Director, and all the excellencies and distinguished guests from across the world.	√			
2.	My name is Kim Namjoon, also known as RM, the leader of the group BTS.	√			
3.	It is an incredible honour to be invented to an occasion with such significance for today's young generation.	√			
4.	Last November, BTS launched the "Love Myself" campaign with UNICEF, building on our belief that true love first begins with loving myself.	√			
5.	We have been partnering with UNICEF's #ENDviolence programme to protect children and young people all over the world from violence.	√			

6.	And our fans have become a major part of this campaign with their action and with their enthusiasm.	√			
7.	We truly have the best fans in the world.	√			
8.	And I'd like to begin by talking about myself.	√			
9.	I was born in Ilsan, a city near Seoul, South Korea.	√			
10.	It is a really beautiful place, with a lake, hills, and even an annual flower festival.	√			
11.	I spent a very happy childhood there, and I was just an ordinary boy.	√			
12.	I used to look up at the night sky in wonder and I used to dream the dreams of a boy.	√			
13.	I used to imagine that I was a superhero who could save the world.	√			
14.	And in an intro to one of our early albums, there is a line that says, "My heart stopped when I was maybe nine or ten."	√			

15.	Looking back, I think that's when I began to worry about what other people thought of me and started seeing myself through their eyes.	√			
16.	I stopped looking up at the night skies, the stars.	√			
17.	I stopped daydreaming.	√			
18.	Instead, I just tried to jam myself into the moulds that other people made.	√			
19.	Soon, I began to shut out my own voice and started to listen to the voices of others.	√			
20.	No one called out my name, and neither did I.	√			
21.	My heart stopped and my eyes closed shut.	√			
22.	So, like this, I, we, all lost our names.	√			
23.	We became like ghosts.	√			
24.	But I had one sanctuary, and that was music.	√			

25.	There was a small voice in me that said, "Wake up man, and listen to yourself."	√			
26.	But it took me quite a long time to hear music calling my real name.	√			
27.	Even after making decision to join BTS, there were a lot of hurdles.	√			
28.	Some people might not believe it, but most people thought we were hopeless.	√			
29.	And sometimes, I just wanted to quit.	√			
30.	But I think I was very lucky that I didn't give it all up.	√			
31.	And I'm sure that I and we will keep stumbling and falling like this.	√			
32.	BTS has become artists performing in those huge stadiums and selling millions of albums right now.	√			
33.	But I am still an ordinary 24-year-old guy.	√			

34.	If there's anything that I've achieved, it was only possible because I have my other BTS members right by my side, and because of the love and support that our ARMY fans all over the world made for us.	√			
35.	And maybe I made a mistake yesterday, but yesterday's me is still me.	√			
36.	Today, I am who I am with all my faults and my mistakes.	√			
37.	Tomorrow, I might be a tiny bit wiser, and that would be me too.	√			
38.	These faults and mistakes are what I am, making up the brightest stars in the constellation of my life.	√			
39.	I have come to love myself for who I am, for who I was and for who I hope to become.	√			
40.	I'd like to say one last thing.				√
41.	After releasing our "Love Yourself" albums and launching the "Love Myself" campaign, we started to hear remarkable stories from our fans all over the world.	√			

42.	How our message helped them overcome their hardships in life and start loving themselves.	√			
43.	Those stories constantly remind us of our responsibility.	√			
44.	So, let's all take one more step!			√	
45.	We have learned to love ourselves, so now I urge you to speak yourself!			√	
46.	I'd like to ask all of you.				√
47.	What is your name?		√		
48.	What excites you and makes your heart beat?		√		
49.	Tell me your story.				√
50.	I want to hear your voice, and I want to hear your conviction.				√
51.	No matter who you are, where you're from, your skin colour, your gender identity, just speak yourself.			√	
52.	Find your name and find your voice by speaking yourself.			√	
53.	I'm Kim Namjoon and also RM of BTS.	√			

		√	√	√	√
54.	I'm an idol and I'm an artist from a small town in Korea.	√			
55.	Like most people, I've made many and plenty mistakes in my life.	√			
56.	I have many faults, and I have many more fears, but I'm going to embrace myself as hard as I can	√			
57.	And I'm starting to love myself gradually, just little by little.	√			
58.	What is your name?		√		
59.	Speak yourself!			√	
	TOTAL	**47**	**3**	**5**	**4**

S = Statement

Q = Question

C = Command

O = Offer

KARTU BIMBINGAN FINAL PROJECT

MAHASISWA UNIVERSITAS PGRI SEMARANG

NAMA : Ella Kartika Atmaja

NPM : 16420135

FAK/PROGDI : **FPBS/PEND. BAHASA INGGRIS**

DOSEN PEMBIMBING I : Sukma Nur Ardiani, S.S., M.Pd.

DOSEN PEMBIMBING II : Dra. Siti Lestari M.Pd.

NO	WAKTU BIMBINGAN	MATERI YANG DIKONSULTASIKAN	TANDA TANGAN PEMBIMBING I
1.	11 Desember 2019	Judul skripsi diterima	
2.	13 Juli 2020	Konsultasi proposal	
3.	20 Juli 2020	Revisi bab I proposal	
4.	11 Agustus 2020	Revisi bab II proposal	
5.	22 September 2020	Revisi bab III proposal	
6.	8 Oktober 2020	Proposal disetujui	
7.	21 Oktober 2020	Konsultasi bab 1-5	
8.	18 November 2020	Revisi bab 4-5	
9.	9 Desember 2020	Bab 1-5 disetujui	
10.	14 Desember 2020	Siap diujikan	

KARTU BIMBINGAN FINAL PROJECT

MAHASISWA UNIVERSITAS PGRI SEMARANG

NAMA : Ella Kartika Atmaja

NPM : 16420135

FAK/PROGDI : **FPBS/PEND. BAHASA INGGRIS**

DOSEN PEMBIMBING I : Sukma Nur Ardiani, S.S., M.Hum

DOSEN PEMBIMBING II : Dra. Siti Lestari M.Pd

NO	WAKTU BIMBINGAN	MATERI YANG DIKONSULTASIKAN	TANDA TANGAN PEMBIMBING II
1.	11 Des 2019	Judul skripsi diterima	
2.	09 Okt 2020	Konsultasi proposal	
3.	16 Okt 2020	Revisi Bab I proposal	
4.	20 Okt	Perbaiki Bibliografi	
5.	30 Okt	Proposal disetujui	
6.	06 Nov	Konsultasi Bab 1-3	
7.	09 Nov	Konsultasi Bab 4-5	
8.	12 Des	Revisi Bab 1-5 diterima	
9.	14 Des	Siap diujikan	
10.			

BERITA ACARA UJIAN SKRIPSI

hari ini Jumat 30 April 2021, berdasarkan susunan tim penguji Skripsi :

Nama : Dr. Asropah, M.Pd.
Jabatan : Ketua

Nama : Dr. Jafar Sodiq, S.Pd, M.Pd.
Jabatan : Sekretaris

Nama : Sukma Nur Ardini, SS.,M.Pd
Jabatan : Anggota (Penguji I)

Nama : Dra Siti Lestari, M.Pd
Jabatan : Anggota (Penguji II)

Nama : Dr. Jafar Sodiq, S.Pd., M.Pd.
Jabatan : Anggota (Penguji III)

dengan ini menyatakan bahwa mahasiswa yang tersebut di bawah telah diuji skripsinya.

Nama : Ella Kartika Atmaja   Fakultas : FPBS
NIM : 16420135   Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Program Pendidikan : Strata 1

Judul Skripsi :
SPEECH FUNCTION ANALYSIS USED IN THE UNITED NATIONS SPEECH VIDEO ABOUT YOUTH AND SELF-ACCEPTANCE DELIVERED BY KIM NAMJOON OF BTS

Nilai :

Demikian berita Acara Ujian Skripsi dibuat untuk diketahui dan dipergunakan seperlunya oleh pihak-pihak yang berkepentingan.

Ketua,

Asropah, M.Pd.

Sekretaris,

Dr. Jafar Sodiq, S.Pd, M.Pd.

Penguji I,

Sukma Nur Ardini, SS.,M.Pd

Penguji II,

Dra Siti Lestari, M.Pd

Penguji III,

Dr. Jafar Sodiq, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Mengetahui,
Dekan

Dr. Asropah, M.Pd.
FP NPP/NIP 936601104

47

USULAN TEMA DAN PEMBIMBING SKRIPSI

Yth. Ketua Program Studi   *)

1. Pend. Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris
2. Pend. Bahasa dan Sastra Jawa
   di Semarang

Dengan hormat,

Yang bertanda tangan dibawah ini,

N a m a   : Ella Kartika Atmaja

N P M   : 16420135

bermaksud mengajukan tema skripsi dengan judul :

Rhetorical Analysis of The United Nations Speech Video About Youth and Self-Acceptance Delivered by RM (Kim Namjoon) of BTS (Beyond The Scene)

ACC

Ace
9/1-20

Selanjutnya, dosen pembimbing skripsi kami serahkan sepenuhnya kepada Ketua Progdi., dengan keputusan pembimbing :

1. Sukma Nur Ardini, S.S., M. Hum
2. Dra. Siti Lestari, M. Pd.

Menyetujui,   Semarang, 6 Januari 2020

Ketua Program Studi,   Yang mengajukan,

Dr. Jafar Sodiq, M. Pd.   Ella Kartika Atmaja
NIP./NPP. 956701117

48

PENGAJUAN UJIAN SKRIPSI

Diajukan oleh :

N a m a : Ella Kartika Atmaja

N P M : 16420135

Jurusan : (1) Pend. Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris
2. Pend. Bahasa dan Sastra Indonesia
3. Pend. Bahasa dan Sastra Jawa *)

Tema Skripsi :

Speech Function Analysis Used in the United Nations Speech Video About Youth and Self-Acceptance Delivered by Kim Namjoon of BTS.

Untuk dilaksanakan pada :

Hari/Tanggal : Jumat / 30 April 2021

W a k t u : 08.00 WIB

Ruang :

Adapun sebagai penguji :

1. Penguji I : Dr. Sukma Nur Ardini, S.S., M.Pd.
2. Penguji II : Dra. Siti Lestari, M.Pd.
3. Penguji III : Dr. Jafar Sodiq, S.Pd., M.Pd.

Semarang, 2 Juni 2021

Menyetujui,
Ketua Program Studi,

Dr. Jafar Sodiq, S.Pd., M.Pd
NIP./NPP. 956701117

Yang mengajukan,

Ella Kartika Atmaja

`*) Pilih salah satu

49