The Dynamics of Transitivity in Ridwan Kamil's Jakarta Governor Inaugural Speech: A Systemic Functional Approach

Ponia Mega Septiana

Sekolah Tinggi Ilmu Ekonomi Stan IM, Bandung, Indonesia

e-mail: poniamega@stan-im.ac.id,

Abstract: This research analyzes Ridwan Kamil's inauguration speech on YouTube after his official nomination as governor of Jakarta through Halliday's transitivity process. This research employs a qualitative method, utilizing data collection techniques that include listening and recording. There are 71 data points were collected, and this study identified four processes: material, mental, relational, and verbal. The material process dominates with the discovery of 29 data points, and these results contain persuasive statements that depict the material process that can increase the effectiveness of persuasive statements in Speech.

Keywords: Transitivity; Ridwan Kamil; Inaugural Speech;

Abstrak   Penelitian ini menganalisis pidato dari Ridwan Kamil dalam Video Youtube setelah dinominasikan sebagai Gubernur Jakarta melalui Transitivity proses dari Halliday. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif dengan teknik kolekting yaitu mendengarkan dan merekam data. Ada 71 data yang dikumpulkan dan diidentifikasikan kedalam empat proses: material, mental, relational, dan verbal. Material proses mendominasi dengan terkumpul 29 data, dan hasil ini mengandung pernyataan persuasif, yang mana menggamberkan proses material yang dapat meningkatkan efektivitas pernyataan persuasif dalam pidato

Kata Kunci: *Transitivity, Ridwan Kamil, Pidato*

INTRODUCTION

Ridwan Kamil is a political figure in West Java. He is known for his innovative and exciting communication style. Previously, he served as the governor of West Java. After his term ended some time ago, his party decided in his first Speech that he would run as a regional head candidate in Jakarta.

One of the most significant political occasions, especially in the context of democracy, is the election of a regional governor. As the region's future leader, the governor is critical in deciding how policy and development will go in a specific area. R.K.'s policies have always been distinctive and stand out. His hands-on approach to communication through speeches is often the focus of public attention.

Speech is a communication tool in a political campaign. Based on Fosnot (1996) in Utami (2023), speech is the vocalization of human communication. Through speeches, candidates will convey their vision and mission and build emotional relationships with the public. Based on Mulyana's Marbun & Vianus (2022), Mulyana's speech has well-organized statements delivered to the audience. Therefore, an effective and well-organized speech can influence public perception and contribute to election results.

The Speech will be analyzed using transitivity analysis. According to Lubisa et al (2023), transitivity examines a text from the perspective and purpose of experiential efficacy. Participants, procedures, and situations are all considered transitive. Transitivity analysis can show how the participant can arrange the audience in this situation. It is shown in the process that can appear in that Speech. Transitivity process identification in R.K.'s Speech reveals how he constructs the message of his Speech to influence the reader and increase the effectiveness of communication. This research aims to analyze the transitivity process in his speech and examine what kinds of processes influence its effectiveness.

Several preview studies related to the transitivity process in Speech have been conducted. Hardiyanti et al (2023), Fauziah & Simatupang (2024), Toribio et al (2023), (Toha, 2022), Hanifiyah et al (2025), Ullah (2024), Hamdani (2023), EL Hadifi (2023), Maharani (2024), Muhassin (2023) and Stevani et al (2023). The research is relevant because the preview study analyzes the function of text, which

describes the experience of transitivity in different objects. The novelty of the research is the process of transitivity that occurs and how it affects the effectiveness of Ridwan Kamil's Speech.

Systemic functional linguistics is an approach to language study (Halliday & Matthiessen, 2014a). S.F.L. focuses on how language functions in social and communicative contexts. S.F.L. uses text as its primary tool (Hardiyanti et al., 2023). S.F.L. provides a powerful analytical tool for exploring how language can be used in different contexts.

According to Halliday in Marbun & Vianus (2022), language has three primary functions: ideational meaning, interpersonal meaning, and textual meaning.

a) Ideational meaning represents experiences in the form of processes, participants, and circumstances.

b) Interpersonal meaning manages social relations through patterns of requests, offers, or expressions of attitudes. Language is used to perform social actions and interactions.

c) Textual meaning organizes text information so readers or listeners can follow the flow and understand the context.

These three meta-functions create meaning in communication by contributing to a more holistic understanding of language as a functional system. Ideational meaning focuses on how processes and actions are represented in sentences, which is called transitivity. Halliday and Matthiessen (2014) identify transitivity into several processes, such as 1). The process of doing this is called the material process. It claims that the process creates the human experience's outward manifestation. The participant in the material process, known as the actor or occasionally an agent, is required. 2) The mental process is the process of sensation, reflection, and perception (Shi & Gu, 2022). The participant is called an experiencer. 3) Relational Process is the process of being. Sujatna (2013) states that relational processes can be distinguished by type and mode. The type of mode is attributive and identifying. 4) The verbal process is the process of saying. Bloor & Bloor (2004) define the sayer as the person who utters or produces the utterance. The function is transferring the message through language. 5) Behavioral process is the process of physiological and psychological behavior (Gerot & Wignell, 1994).

The last is the existential process, which is the process of existence. It represents something happening or existing (Utami, 2023). Using transitivity process analysis, the researchers may uncover hidden perspectives or ideologies in a text, such as portraying a subject as an active or passive player in action, conveying authority, responsibility, and meaning manipulation. In this research, the transitivity enables researchers to explain how language is used to construct social reality, particularly concerning the representation of an individual's roles of power or identity within discourse.

METHOD

A qualitative method is used in this research. According to Melong (2005), in Fauziah & Simatupang (2024), qualitative research aims to explain a phenomenon regarding the research subject's experience, such as behavior, perception, motivation, action, etc. The data are taken from the clauses in the inaugural Speech of Ridwan Kamil on YouTube with the link *https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E-tesoM_uqE&t=715s.* The video is entitled *"[FULL] Pidato Perdana Ridwan Kamil-Suswono Usai Resmi Diusung Maju Pilkada Jakarta 2024"*. The original data uses Indonesian, but the data will be delivered in English in this research. The data taken focuses on Ridwan Kamil's Speech.

The data collection technique involves first listening to the video and taking notes. After collecting the data, the researchers reduced it based on the research problems. Then, all the data are analyzed using transitivity theory. Lastly, the researchers conclude.

RESULT AND DISCUSSION

In this research, the researchers found 71 data clauses from the utterance of Ridwan Kamil's Inaugural Speech. The researchers analyzed all the data using the transitivity theory about the process. Transitivity processes occurred in this research, such as material, mental, relational, and verbal. Two processes not found in this research are behavioral and existential. The table of the data can be shown below.

Table 1. Finding Data

Types of Transitivity	Finding Data
Material Process	26
Mental Process	19
Relational Process	23
Verbal Process	3
Total	71

1. Material Process

The material process is a process of doing, and it refers to physical action. This research found 26 data that describe the participant doing something. The data explanation can be described below.

Data 1:
"Nah di skala wilayah inilah yang ingin kita tunjukkan 12 dari partai politik ini menunjukkan semangat yang sama."

Nah di skala wilayah inilah	*yang ingin kita*	*tunjukkan*	*12 dari partai politik ini menunjukkan semangat yang sama."*
Now at the regional scale,	we	want to show	12 of these political parties show the same spirit.
Circumstance	**Actor**	**Process Material**	**Goal**

Data 2:
"Kami akan bekerja keras bekerja ikhlas, bekerja tuntas, bekerja berkualitas, untuk mewujudkan apa tadi yang sudah disampaikan."

Kami	*akan bekerja*	*keras bekerja ikhlas, bekerja tuntas, bekerja berkualitas, untuk mewujudkan apa tadi yang sudah disampaikan*
We	*will work*	*hard, work sincerely, thoroughly, and with quality to realize what has been conveyed earlier.*
Actor	**Process Material**	**Circumstance**

Data 3:
"Kita akan melakukan namanya reimajinasi bersama seluruh warga Jakarta,".

Kita	*akan melakukan*	*namanya reimajinasi*	*bersama seluruh warga Jakarta*

We	will do	reimagination	with all Jakarta residents,
Actor	**Process Material**	**Goal**	**Circumstance**

The data above describes how the verbs "Tunjukan (Show), Bekerja (Work), and Melakukan (Do)" explain the process of doing. The subjects "kita" and "kami" (we) are used as actors. The actor refers to someone who can do something. Data (1) has two participants: the subject "we" as an actor, and the Object in a clause "*12 dari partai politik ini menunjukkan semangat yang sama*" *(12 of these political parties show the same spirit)* is called a goal. At the same time, there is a circumstance in all the data examples above.

2. Mental Process

Thinking, feelings, perception, and emotional responses to objects are all part of the mental process. This research found 19 data. The examples of data can be analyzed below.

Data 4:
" Oleh karena itu kami melihat 12 partai ini,"

Oleh karena itu	kami	melihat	12 partai ini,
Therefore	*we*	*see*	*these 12 parties*
Circumstance	**Experiencer**	**Mental Process**	**Phenomenon**

Data 5:
"Saya ingat kan krisis iklim akan harus kita respon bapak ibu, air laut sudah naik, banjir dari selatan juga masih mengancam"

Saya	ingat kan	krisis iklim akan harus kita respon bapak ibu, air laut sudah naik, banjir dari selatan juga masih mengancam
I	*remind*	*that we will have to respond to the climate crisis, ladies and gentlemen. Seawater has risen, and flooding from the south is also still threatening*
Experiencer	**Mental Process**	**Phenomenon**

Data 6:
"Harus nya mereka adalah berbahagia di ruang-ruang outdoor"

mereka	berbahagia	di ruang-ruang outdoor
they	*should be happy*	*in outdoor spaces*
Experiencer	**Mental Process**	**Circumstance**

3. Relational Process

A relational process is a process of being that is related to identifying something (Assidiqi SP & Cahyono, 2023). 24 data points are found in this research. The sample data of the relational process can be analyzed as follows:

Data 7:
"Saya punya anak kecil"

Saya	*punya*	*Anak Kecil*
I	*have*	*kids*
Carrier	**Attributive Possessive**	**Attribute**

Data 8:
"Yang paling diuntungkan adalah warga Jakarta"

Yang paling diuntungkan	*adalah*	*Warga Jakarta*
The ones who benefit the most	*are*	*The Citizen of Jakarta*
Attribute	**Attribute Intensive**	**Carrier**

Data 9:
"Pak Murzani adalah simbol dari rekonsiliasi"

Pak Murzani	*Adalah*	*Simbol dari rekonsiliasi*
Mr. Murzani	*is*	*A symbol of reconciliation*
Token	**Identifying possessive**	**Value**

There are two different types of relational processes. It is attributive and identifying. The examples above describe two types of relational process. Data (7) shows the relational process of attributive. The word "*saya* (I)" is used as a carrier, and the verb "*punya* (have)" is attributive–possessive. It refers to someone belonging, and the phrase "*anak kecil* (kids) is an attribute. Data (8) describes that the clause is an attributive relational process because the words "*warga Jakarta* (the citizen of Jakarta)" are called the carrier. Both of them have the same pattern. The pattern is "X has A" for possessive attributive and "X is A" for intensive attributive. Data (9) explains the identification of the process. It can be reversible. The participants in identifying relational processes are tokens and values. The subject "*Pak Murzani* (Mr. Murzani)" is used as a token, and the object "*Simbol dari rekonsiliasi* (The symbol of reconciliation) is used as the value.

4. Verbal Process

The verbal process involves saying something. The participants are called "sayers" and "receivers," and the process is called "verbal." The verbiage mainly describes the circumstances. In this research, only three data points were found. All the data is explained below.

Data 10:
"Kami akan menyampaikan gagasan-gagasan"

Kami	*Akan menyampaikan*	*gagasn-gagasan*
We	*Will convey*	*ideas*
Sayer	**Verbal**	**Verbiage**

Data 11:
"Saya juga secara akal sehat mengatakan semua gubernur-gubernur terdahulu sudah melakukan kerja-kerja yang baik"

saya	*Juga secara akal mengatakan*	*semua gubernur-gubernur terdahulu sudah melakukan kerja-kerja yang baik*
I	*Also reasonable say*	*All previous governors have done good work*
Sayer	**Verbal**	**Verbiage**

Data 12:
"Itulah yang disebut dengan Jakarta Baru"

Itulah	*Yang disebut dengan*	*Jakarta Baru*
that	*Is called*	*The New Jakarta*
Sayer	**Verbal**	**Verbiage**

The verbal process can be shown in the words "*menyampaikan, mengatakan, and disebut*" (convey, say, and called" then). The participants as sayers are "*Kami, Saya, and Itulah*" (We, I, and That). The circumstances in all data expressed the Object of the clauses, which is called verbiage. The individuals are all the same verbiage, so the researchers did not identify them as targets.

CONCLUSION

The transitivity process is used to study and investigate the factors that influenced the effectiveness of Ridwan Kamil's inaugural address after being officially nominated as Jakarta's governor. As a result, this study identified four categories of processes: material, mental, relational, and verbal. The material

process takes dominance in the process. The definition of material process is the process of doing. This Speech contains some persuasive sentences that describe the process of acting. Thus, the material process demonstrates that it improves the effectiveness of persuasive statements in his Speech.

REFERENCES

Assidiqi SP, M. F., & Cahyono, S. P. (2023). *A Systemic Functional Linguistics Analysis Perspective*. 17–22. https://youtu.be/OBG50aoUwlI

Bloor, T., & Bloor, M. (2004). *The Functional Analysis of English A Hallidayan Approach* (Second Edi). Oxford University Press Inc.,.

EL Hadifi, M. (2023). Transitivity in Pope Francis' Speech in Morocco: A Systemic Functional Linguistic Analysis. *Integrated Journal for Research in Arts and Humanities*, *3*(6), 59–67. https://doi.org/10.55544/ijrah.3.6.7

Fauziah, & Simatupang, E. C. (2024). *Transitivity Process To Construct Ideational Meaning in Adila Hassim ' s Speech at the ICJ (International Court Justice): South Africa ' s Case Against Israel*. *6*(1), 51–63.

Gerot, L., & Wignell, P. (1994). *Making Sense of Functional Grammar*.

Halliday, M. A. K., & Matthiessen, C. (2014a). *An Introduction to Functional Grammar*. Arnold.

Halliday, M. A. K., & Matthiessen, C. M. I. M. (2014b). *Halliday's Introduction to Functional Grammar Fourth Edition* (Fourth Edi). Routledge.

Hamdani, D. (2023). A Study Of The Ideational Function: Transitivity Analysis Of Simon Stiell's Speech. *International Journal of Linguistics and Discourse Analytics (Ijolida)*, *5*(1), 63–71. https://doi.org/10.52232/ijolida.v5i1.80

Hanifiyah, H. M., Wihadi, M., & Asikin, N. A. (2025). *Transitivity Analysis of Presidents' Speech on Economy*. *4*(2), 29–35. https://doi.org/10.52622/joal.v4i2.282

Hardiyanti, S., Setiawan, I., Nurmiwati, & Sari Oktaviani, F. (2023). Transitivity of President Jokowi's Speech Text at the G20 Event: Systemic Functional Linguistics Study. *Indonesian Journal of EFL and Linguistics*, *8*(1), 2023. www.indonesian-efl-journal.orgdoi:http://dx.doi.org/10.21462/ijefl.v8i1.593

Lubisa, I. V., Sinaga, N. T., & Saragi, C. N. (2023). An Analysis of The English Transitivity Process of Prabowo Speech at Forum IISS. *Education Achievement: Journal of Science and Research*, 4(2), 215–234. https://doi.org/10.51178/jsr.v4i2.1536

Maharani, D. P. (2024). *Analysis of Teacher Speech Transitivity in*. Raden Intan State Islamic University.

Marbun, & Vianus, Y. (2022). *Transitivity on Oprah Winfrey ' s Speech at General Lecture KPNK , Politeknik Adhiguna Maritim Indonesia Medan email : marbunyeftavianus@gmail.com*. 4(2).

Muhassin, M. (2023). Transitivity and Modality Analysis of Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus's Speeches on Handling COVID-19. *Theory and Practice in Language Studies*, 13(6), 1581–1590. https://doi.org/10.17507/tpls.1306.28

Shi, W., & Gu, Z. (2022). A Transitivity Analysis of the British Queen's Parliament Speech. *Scholars International Journal of Linguistics and Literature*, 5(11), 409–415. https://doi.org/10.36348/sijll.2022.v05i11.007

Stevani, M., Tarigan, K. E., & Prayuda, M. S. (2023). Transitivity Analysis of Systemic Functional Grammar on Indonesian State Speech of Joko Widodo. *Jurnal Education and Development*, 11(3), 24–29. https://doi.org/10.37081/ed.v11i3.4932

Sujatna, E. T. S. (2013). *Understanding Systemic Functional Linguistics.* Unpad Press.

Toha, M. (2022). *Transitivity analysis joe biden's' speeches against russian invasion to ukraine.*

Toribio, S. P. Y., Morandarte, R. D., & Paster, J. P. (2023). Transitivity processes in the 2021 Commencement Speech of DepEd Sec. Leonor M. Briones. *East Asian Journal of Multidisciplinary Research*, 2(3), 1355–1366. https://doi.org/10.55927/eajmr.v2i3.3362

Ullah, Z. H. (2024). Exploring Transitivity System in the Speech of 1st Female Chief Minister Maryam Nawaz at her Oath Taking Ceremony. *Pakistan Languages and Humanities Review*, 8(II). https://doi.org/10.47205/plhr.2024(8-ii)69

Utami, I. R. (2023). *Transitivity Analysis of Jokowi'S Speech in G20 Summit Bali*. http://repository.radenintan.ac.id/23651/%0Ahttp://repository.radenintan.ac.id/23651/1/Cover BAB 1 BAB 2 DAPUS.pdf