CHAPTER IV

FINDINGS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter is divided into two sections: findings and interpretation.The findings section describes the types of the speech functions found in *Guide to Good English* program. Furthermore, it describes the most frequently used type. On the other hand, the interpretation section describes the explanations or the discussion on the types found in this study and relates the analysis into some related theories presented in the chapter of literature review. In addition, it also interprets the reason behind the most frequently used type.

4.1 Findings

In this section, the writer describes the findings of the study which are about the types of speech functions and the function which the speech of the *Guide to Good English* program announcers most frequently used.

4.1.1 The Types of Speech Functions Found in Guide to Good English Program

According to Holmes (2008), there are six speech functions expressed in the speech of *Guide to Good English* program announcers. The six types of speech functions are expressive function, directive function, referential function, metalinguistic function, poetic function, phatic or social function, and commissives.

4.1.1.1 Expressive Function

Data 1

Iwet   : Oh my god, let's go, I am hungry like a wolf. Come on I am wolf,

           aren't you hungry?

Ary   : Uh, sorry but I have, I have to finish, I must finish my letter, I am sorry.

Patrick : Hey ary.

The data above shows that the three announcers are in the same situation which is in the beginning of the talk show they make "a prologue" before they discuss the topic that they will be delivered to the listeners. There are two conversations which one is about express the feeling (hungry feeling) and the other is about greeting.

Since the topic in the data above is about Iwet feels hungry, he try to explain his feeling by imaging that he is a wolf that is hungry which means he is feeling very hungry at that moment. In the sentence "I am hungry like a wolf" indicates that expressive function is occurred. He hopes that Ari has the same feeling too, indirectly he asks Ari to have lunch with him. Ari's statement also indicated expressive function. Since she is busy with her letter, she refuses to have lunch with Iwet. It means that Ari's feeling is disturbed by Iwet. The feeling of annoyance is a part of expressive function. When Ari refuses Iwet's invitation for having lunch together and stating that she is busy, she shows her feeling directly. As stated by Holmes (1992), language provide variety of ways in conveying the

same thing or the same message such as addressing, greeting, describing things, and paying compliment.

In the end of the conversation above, there is a greeting by Patrick. In that prologue, Patrick is indicated as the person who is just come in that situation. Then he greets Ari with stating "hey ary" and this greeting is one of the speech functions, phatic function. The greeting that Patrick's use is appropriate with casual situation. Richard in Richard and Renandya (2002) stated that as in another speaking activities, a conversation starts with greetings and checking the progress in various order moves, the speaker's and the hearer's role ascertained, topics are introduced, right to talk are assumed, new topics are raised, and at the appropriate time, the conversation is terminated in suitable manner.

Data 2

Ary : I do, I can't make uh, I cannot make a good business letter.
Iwet : oh my god, this is crazy you know.
Patrick : But I have taught you before.
Ari : Oh for sure?
Patrick : Did you remember?
Ari : No you didn't.

In the conversation above, there are three announcers as the participants. One of them is Ari, he tells about his inability to make a a good business letter. Actually this conversation is still the prologue in "Guide to Good English" program. The announcers make the prologue about the difficulty of a person to

make a good business letter, then the other guide him and give some advices to make a good business letter. Iwet and Patrick tease Ari by stating that Ari have been taught to make a good business letter before. Although their statements are purposed to be a joke, the expressive function can be seen in the beginning of this conversation. Richard and Renandya (2002) stated that "speaking can be used for many kinds of purposes, such as complaining someone's behavior, making polite request, or entertaining people with jokes". As Ari confesses that she can not make a good business letter. It is include expressive function because she shows her diffculty in making good business letter.

Beside expressive function, the data also shows two referential functions. In the sentence "Don't you remember?" and "No you didn't" the referential function are occured. According to Holmes (1992) there were several forms of referential utterances, namely interrogative statement with WH-question, interrogative statement with yes/no question, declarative statements, and alternative questions with answer choices". Those two statements are included in yes/no question. Since Patrick asking Ari using "did" which is indicated that those question form is yes/no question.

Data 3

Patrick : Fun to be here.
Ari : And then uh, Rohan, did you have fun on our paranoia, Halloween party?
Rohan : I did, it was a fantastic party and I stayed quite late until nobody,
nobody claims to see me.

In data 3, there are three participants (Patrick, Ari, and Rohan). the writer found that there are two speech functions. First is about expresssive functions which are located in the beginning of the conversation and in the end of the conversation. The second function is referential funcion which is about yes/no question which stated by Ari "Did you have fun on our paranoia, Halloween party?". Then the answer of that question is stated by Rohan "I did..." which is give the information about he has come and he enjoy that Paranoia Halloween Party.

Actually, the topic of the data above tells about the exprerience of Rohan in Paranoia Halloween Party. Patrick show his feeling that he like to be in that talk show by stating "Fun to be here". Then the second expressive function is found in Rohan's statement "I did, it was a fantastic party...". Rohan shows his feeling that he enjoy in experiencing Paranoia Halloween Party. The word fantastic itself is using as an expression of satifaction. Holmes (1992) stated that expressive utterances are oriented to the addresser. It tells about the speaker's feeling such as annoyance, admiration, respect, indignation, ennui, joyful or might be displeased. In other word, Rohan's feeling is called as joyful feeling which is a part of expressive function.

Data 4

Ari   : you had a good costume.

Rohan : very good costume, yeah.

Iwet   : so what did you wear?

Rohan : Uhm, actually I just wore a mask, yeah.

The data above is about the conversation that is still in the same topic like the previous data (data 3) which talks about Rohan's experience in Paranoia Halloween Party. The writer found three participants in the data above. In the end of the conversation in data 3, Rohan stay quite late there until nobody can recognize him. It is because of he had a good costume in that party. Although the fact that his costume is only a mask. In that conversation, the writer found two speech functions (expressive and referential function).

The expressive function is found in two statements. The first statement is in the beginning of the conversation, Ari's statement "You had a good costume". In that statement, Ari shows her feeling of admiration. The second statement is stated by Rohan "Very good costume, yeah". It indicated that Rohan express his feeling that he also admire his own costume. In the other two statements, the writer found referential function. Iwet's statement "So what did you wear?" is a part of referential function because it is a form of statement with WH-question. After that question statement, referential function also occurred. Rohan answer it with the statement, "Uhm, actually I just wore a mask,...". That statement provides the information about the costume that Rohan's wear in the party Holmes (1992) stated that some of everyday communication serves social and referential function. The social function is usually used to comment about certain issues, while referential functions are used to tell an information or news.

Data 5

Iwet   : Oh I love writing business letter.

Rohan : This is a funny idea, but anyway. So, we don't use the emoticon and uh

        definitely stay away from excessive capital letters.

Iwet   : Yeah, I know.

In the data above there are two participants (Iwet and Rohan). The writer found that there are two speech functions that occurred in the conversation. The topic of that conversation is about the things that should be avoided in writing business letter such as the using of emoticon and excessive capital letters. In that conversation, the writer found expressive function as seen clearly in the beginning of the conversation. Iwet's statement "Oh I love writing business letter" indicated that she enjoy in writing business letter. Although in the prologue as it is explained in the data 1, she found some difficulties in writing business letter.

Besides expressive function, the writer found the other speech function (referential function) in Rohan's statement. He gives the information about the things that should not be used in writing business letter (avoid the using of emticon and excessive capital letter). The information of Rohan's statement is useful in guiding Iwet to write a good business letter.

4.1.1.2 Directive Function

Data 6

Iwet   : Okay this is message to president obama and you just tell us what souvenir that president obama should bring to America and why, okay.

Ari   : Yup.

Iwet   : Don't forget to out the hash tag, hash tag obama di RI!

In the data above, there are two participants (Iwet and Ari). The writer found directive function in two statements. Since the topic is about Iwet give the instruction to the listeners in understanding the quiz. The listeners only need to send the message which tells about the souvenir that Mr. President Obama should bring to America and the reason of it. This statement is indicated that he used referential function. Because The form of speech in Iwet's statement is declarative, his statement refers to the object of the quiz that he give to the listeners and the listeners only need to send the message about that object (souvenir that president Obama should bring to America) including the reason of that object. As stated by Holmes (1992), referential utterances are oriented to the addresser. It provides information which is delivered through different forms of speech, such as declarative or interrogative statements.

Besides the Iwet's first statement, the writer also found directive function which occured in the Iwet's last statement "Don't forget to out the hash tag, hash tag obama di RI!". This statement contains an order that should not be forgotten by the listeners which is a characteristic of imperative statement. Holmes (1992) stated that directive utterances are used to ask someone else to do something by imperative statement. Since this order is one of the requirements that the listeners must follow in joining the quiz. Orders and commands are generally in imperative form.

Data 7

Rohan : Alright, now it is lunch time.

Ari : Is it? I thought it is a breakfast time.

Iwet : oh my god, let's go. I am hungry like, uh wolf. Come on I am wolf

In the data above, there are three participants. The writer found one directive function which is located in the end of the conversation. The topic in data 17 is about the idea of Iwet to have lunch with the other announcers (Rohan and Ari). Since Rohan assumes that lunch time is at that moment, Ari disagree with that, since she still think that time is breakfast time, not lunch time. Because of Iwet feels hungry, he asks Rohan and Ari to have lunch immediately. His statement "Oh my god, let's go! I am hungry like, uh wolf. Come on I am wolf" indicated that he used directive function, especially in the using of "let's go" which is an order or request to someone in a form of prescriptive statement. Gracia (1995: 87) stated that, "The directive function of language is involved when language is used to cause or prevent action. It may be prescriptive, as when I order someone to do or not do something". Using that statement, Iwet persuades the other announcers to go and have lunch with him.

Data 8

Iwet : and that is all, finish. Okay now just text us here with hash tag Obama di RI!

Ari : We have ipod to give.

Iwet   : Yay

In the data 8, there are two participants. The data 18 is about the order that Iwet give to the listeners to send the message and give the hash tag 'Obama di RI'. If the listeners win the quiz they will get an ipod as the prize. In the conversation above, the writer found two functions: directive and referential functions. In the first statement by Iwet, he give an order to the listeners to follow the requirement in joining the quiz, he stated "Okay now just text us here with hash tag Obama di RI!". This statement called as imperative because Iwet give an order to the listeners. So that, the listeners must follow his order. Holmes (1992:267) stated that, "Directives are concerned with getting people to do things".

In the second statement that show the other speech function is found in Ari's statement. In her statement, she inform the listeners that the prize of the quiz is an ipod. This declarative statement provide the information about the prize that the listeners will get if they win the quiz. So that referential function is used in this statement.

Data 9

Iwet   : But now we have to go for a break hard rocker, yeah, don't go!

Ari   : We will talk about business letters.

Iwet   : Yeah, of course.. of course. Don't go anywhere we will be right back with hard rockers *Guide to Good English*!

In the data 9, there are two participants. The writer found that there are two directive functions. All of them are from Iwet's statement. The conversation above tells about the program will have a commercial break and after the commercial break, they will be back to discuss about business letters which is the topic in that program. The using of "don't go!" in the beginning of the conversation indicates that Iwet instructs the listeners to still listening *Guide to Good English* program. This statement is called as imperative since Iwet's gives command "don't go!" to the listeners. Orders and commands are generally in imperative form. As stated by Holmes (1992:268), "And although we can say that in general the interrogatives and declaratives are more polite than the imperatives, a great deal depends on intonation, tone of voice, and context.

Besides Iwet's statement in the beginning of the conversation, the writer found directive function in the other Iwet's statement. He repeated his first statement "don't go!" which is about the listeners must listening *Guide to Good English* program. Although that program has a commercial break, Iwet's statement is a strength command since the intonation is up. Brown·and Yule (1992) classified it as interactional function which the characteristics are message oriented, the utterances focus on transferring information, and there are several repetition.

4.1.1.3 Referential Function

Data 10

Patrick   : Well I know just what will help you. It is hard rock fm Guide to Good English with the US embassy and Wall Street institute.

Ari   : Cool.

Iwet   : Hi hard rockers.

In the data above, there are three participant. This data shows two speech functions, first is referential function and second is phatic function. In the beginning of the conversation, Patrick's statement is a part of prologue which is the way of four announcers in introducing the topic that they want to talk about in *Guide to Good English* program. Since Patrick's statement give the information about how to make a good business letter, he stated, "It is hard rock fm *Guide to Good English* with the US embassy and Wall Street institute" to make the listeners understand that the program of *Guide to Good English* is a program will help them to make a good business letter. So that the writer found referential function in Patrick's statement. According to Holmes (2001:258), "Referential utterances, refers more to the listener. The speaker conveyed a message which provides information".

Besides referential function that is found in the beginning of the conversation, the writer found the other function in the end of the conversation, phatic function. Iwet's statement is a greeting to the listeners of Hard Rock radio. They called as hard rockers. Because of the conversation in the data 11 is an opening part of that program, it is a common thing to the announcer to greets the

listeners. Goffman (1955, cited in Hudson, 1996, p.133) stated that "greeting is needed to show that the relationship which existed at the end of the last encounter is still unchanged".

Data 11

Rohan   : Uhm, actually I just wore a mask, yeah.

Ari   : you were zorro?

Rohan   : No, not, everyone thinks I was zorro, so it is just, it is sort of. You know the old British mask party for you wear like a mask on your eyes and you seduce the women, something like that.

In the data above, there are two participants. This data tells about the stuff (a musk) that Rohan wear at Paranoia Halloween Party. After he tells Ari that he wear a musk, Ari thinks that the musk that Rohan wears at that party is a zorro musk. Although all people assumes that he is a zorro at that party, Rohan disagree with that because of what he wears is not a zorro musk. Actually he wear a kind of old British mask party.

The statement of Rohan in describing his musk is a referential function. His statement refers to an object that he wear at Paranoia Halloween Party. Steinberg (2007:119), The referential function conveys concrete, objective information about the content of the message or 'what the message is about'.

Data 12

Iwet   : Now I know when you are lying you tend to.

Ari   : Playing with hair.

Iwet   : Playing with your hair. Okay hard rockers for today quiz our, what you have to do is just send us message about any good news from Indonesia that might come to president Obama's interest.

In the data above, there are two participants. The writer found referential function in the end of the conversation. At the beginning the annoncers (Iwet and Ari) are joking each other. Ari teases Iwet by playing with her hair. Then in the end of the conversation, Iwet stated, "Okay hard rockers for today quiz our, what you have to do is just send us message about any good news from Indonesia that might come to president Obama's interest".

This statement is provide the information about the quiz in *Guide to Good English* program which is indicated that Iwet used referential function in his statement. Steinberg (2007:119), The referential function is prominent in news reporting, scince writing, and courtroom testimony, for instance. It is the referential function that enables us to inform others about something in our world or to describe it". The listeners only need to send the message to Hard Rock radio to give the good news of Indonesia that will make president Obama interest in visiting Indonesia.

Data 13

Ari   : Dear mr president, do you know that according to yahoo travel Bali is ranked number two in the world best travel place.

Iwet   : Okay, now my turn, dear Mr President, do you know that our uh pulau komodo is already on the third list of the Seven Wonders of the World.

In the data 13, there are two participants. The data 13 is about the conversation between Ari and Iwet that they want to give the examples of the message for the quiz. So that the listeners will be able to know what kind of message they want to create in order to win the quiz. In this case, the writer found two referential function that provide the information of two famous places in Indonesia. In the first statement by Ari, she gives the information about Bali which is placed in second best place to travel according Yahoo travel. Steinberg (2007:119), "The referential function is prominent in news reporting, scince writing, and courtroom testimony, for instance. It is the referential function that enables us to inform others about something in our world or to describe it".

The second statement that used referential function is Iwet's statement. He stated, "Dear Mr President, do you know that our uh Pulau komodo is already on the third list of the Seven Wonders of the World". This statement also provide the information of Pulau Komodo. Both announcers (Ari and Iwet) use dear president in the beginning of their statment to make the listeners understand that the using of 'dear' indicates a politeness.

Data 14

Iwet   : It is from the US embassy and to win the ipod, first what you have to do is just text us to 0811876876. What is the format ari kirana?

Ari   : Jkt space name space age space your message or uhm just twit us the message to president obama with hash tag obama di RI.

Iwet   : Okay

In the data 14, there are two participants. The writer found two referential function in the data 15. This data tells about Iwet gives the information to the listeners if they win the quiz, they will get an ipod. Besides telling the prize to the listeners, Iwet also give the information of the Hard Rock radio number phone. So, the listeners will be able to send their message. Then Iwet asked Ari about the format in sending the message. Those statements are called as declarative and interrogative statement which are a part of referential function. As stated by Holmes (1992:258) stated that referential utterances are oriented to the addresser. It provides information which is delivered through different forms of speech, such as declarative or interrogative statements.

The other referential function in the data is found in the end of the conversation. Ari stated "Jkt space name space age space your message or uhm just twit us the message to president obama with hash tag obama di RI". Since her statement she provide the information about the format of message, this statement used referential function.

4.1.1.4 Metalinguistic Function

Data 15

Patrick : Henceforth, so we have this problem.

Iwet   : how to spell it?

Patrick : h-e-n-c-e-f-o-r-t-h. That is one word.

Iwet   : Henceforth,

In the data above, there are two participants. The writer found metalinguistic function in the conversation between Patrick and Iwet. At the beginning, Patrick use the word 'henceforth' in stating his first statement. Because of the word 'henceforth' is not a common word that Iwet has ever known before, he asks Patrick to spell that word in order to get understand the right spelling of it. The conversation between Patrick and Iwet is called as metalingusitic function. Since it is focuses on the language that is the word 'henceforth'. Patrick give the way to spell that word in properly by spelling it. He also explain that the word 'henceforth' is in one word. As stated by Holmes (2001: 258) Metalinguistic utterancess comment on language itself. Ot in the other words, this utterances is used to describe parts of language such as grammar, or words that describe language itself.

4.1.1.5 Poetic Function

Data 16

Rohan : Alright, now it is lunch time.

Ary   : is it? I thought it is a breakfast time.

Iwet   : oh my god, let's go. I am hungry like, uh wolf. Come on I am wolf.

In the data 16, there are three participants. The writer found poetic function which is occured in one data. Mostly this poetic function seldom happens in the casual conversation. Since the data above is about the prolog that the announcers give to the listeners before they discuss the topic (how to make a good business letter), the announcers make a conversation which raise the humour. Holmes (1992:275), Poetic utterances may be found in daily conversation, but it seldom happens in Javanese community. When it happens, the purpose is to raise a humorous effect between people who are close friend.

In Iwet's statement "I am hungry like, uh wolf. Come on I am wolf", he used the word "wolf" to imagine his condition at that time. Wolf is portrayed as a wild animal, so that Iwet portrayed himself to be a wild animal that needs food immediately. However, the using of wolf is not the real meaning, it is called as figurative language. As stated by Glucksberg (2001:4), "A figure of speech in which a name or descriptive word or phrase is transferred to an object or action". The other function that is used in data 20 is directive function. Before Iwet imagines himself as a wolf, he stated "Oh my god, let's go" which is a characterictic of directive function. This statement called as imperative, it uses to make an invitation. In this data, Iwet asks the other announcers to go to have lunch with him.

4.1.1.6 Phatic Function

Data 17

Iwet   : Hi hard rockers.

Ari   : It is the weirdest play ever.

Iwet   : Welcome back, welcome back to hard rockers *Guide to Good English.*

In the data above, there are two participants. The writer found that phatic function is occurred in the beginning of the conversation. Iwet's statement "Hi hard rockers" indicated that she is greeting the listeners of *Guide to Good English* program. She greets the listeners by saying "hard rockers" because in Hard Rock FM, the listeners are called as hard rockers. The greeting that Iwet did to the listeners is a common thing. Since this program provides the feedback of their listeners by making some quizes in the middle of the program. Besides providing feedback from their listeners, this program also wants to create a relax situation with their listeners. Pfister (1991:113) stated that, "The phatic function which is associated with the channel between speaker and listener and is designed to create and maintain the contact between them, is of greater relevance to the external communication system".

The other phatic function is located in the end of the data above. As Iwet stated that "Welcome back, welcome back to hard rockers *Guide to Good English*" to the hard rockers in second time, it means that she wants to open the program after the prologue (in the previous data: data 1 until data 5). Beside that,

Iwet repeated her greeting to make the listeners still pay the attention to that program. Nord (2005: 47) stated that, the phatic function, serving primarily "to establish, to prolog, or to discontinue communication between sender and receiver, to check whether the channel works, to attract the attention of the interlocutor or to confirm his continued attention".

Data 18

Iwet : 87.6 Hard Rock Jakarta, 87.7 Hard Rock Bandung, 89.7 Hard Rock Surabaya, 87.8 Hard Rock Radio Bali. So, how are you guys? Anyone well?

Rohan : Im good,

Patrick : Doing well.

Ari : How are you Patrick? You have not been here for three weeks.

Patrick : For about a month I think.

In the data 18, there are four participants. The data above is about the opening of *Guide to Good English* program. The announcers gives the information about the frequency of all Hard Rock radio that spread in Indonesia. All of them broadcast *Guide to Good English* program at that moment. When Iwet informs the listeners about the frequency of Hard Rock radio, it is called as referential function. Because this function provide the information to the listeners. After she gives that information, she greets the other announcers (Rohan and Patrick) by stating "So, how are you guys? Anyone well?". That greeting is a part of phatic function which is a function that show a solidarity and an intimacy

among the speakers. As stated by Holmes (2001:258-266), "Phatic utterances, expresses solidarity and emphaty to other people. It is one of the most common speech functions in daily interactions". Since the announcers create a relax situation, they often phatic function in their conversation.

The other phatic function shows in Ari's statement "How are you Patrick? You have been here for three weeks". He wants to know the condition of Patrick because of he has not been there (*Guide to Good English* program) for three weeks. But Patrick clarifies Ari's statement by stating "For about a month I think". Patrick's statement is referential function, since he gives the right information about his day off which is not three weeks, but it is a month.

Data 19

Patrick   : Ok, go ahead Rohan.

Rohan   : Dear Mr. Obama did you know? You can pick a copy of smart public speaking at Wall Street Institute.

Ari   : Well, a good thing, it is a promotion.

Iwet   : Okay, okay.

In the data 19, there are four participants. The writer found that there is a phatic function that is located in Rohan's statement. Since this topic is about the announcers give some examples of greeting that can attract Mr. Obama's interest in Indonesia. In Rohan's example, he pretend like he send a message to Mr. Obama. He stated that Mr. Obama can pick a copy of smart public speaking at

Wall Street Institute. Actually, his statement is aimed to be a joke since Rohan is a teacher of Wall Street Institute. So that, he wants to promote his work place to Mr. Obama. Goody (1972), Othman (1995), and Lim (1988) (cited in Sekyi-Baido, 2002) argued that greetings perform a wide range of sociolinguistic functions including initiating, promoting and directing speech interaction, and for showing politeness. Beside that, the using of "Dear Mr. Obama" in Rohan's statement indicated that he want to show his politeness to Mr. Obama.

Data 20

Ari   : Who is the winner for our greetings to Mr Obama later on at 8 am by twitter, so make sure that you follow our twitter @hardrock fm and then you will know who is going to be the winner. Okay?

Iwet   : Alright, see you next week guys, bye.

In the data 20, there are two participants. The writer found that there are two functions, first function is referential function and second is phatic function. The topic of the conversation above is about Ari gives the information to the listeners that the winner of their quiz (making a letter of greetings to Mr Obama) in *Guide to Good English* program will be announced on twitter, @hardrock fm.

Referential function is occured in the beginning of the conversation. Ari's statement gives an information message about the winner of the quiz will be announced on twitter. So that the listeners will be able to know the winner of the quiz. After that in the end of the conversation, Iwet stated "Alright, see you next

week guys, bye" which means that this is the end of *Guide to Good English* program. Goffman (1955, cited in Hudson, 1996) stated that farewell is needed to sum up the effect of the encounter upon the relationship and what the participants may expect of one another when they meet again.

Data 21

Mario : Hey Patrick, what's happening man?

Patrick : I am a master at deceiving, oh hey, how is it going? But what I say is what are you doing now? Because if then they say, well I'm still studying, I know they are Wall Street students.

Ari   : okay,

In the data 21, there are three participants. In the data above, the writer found that there are two phatic function that occured in the conversation between Mario and Patrick. When Mario asking a question to the Patrick by stated "Hey Patrick, what's happening man?". He show his empathy to Patrick which is the characteristic of phatic function. Holmes (2001:258) stated that, "Phatic utterances, expresses solidarity and emphaty to other people". Besides that, phatic function also occured in Patrick's statement. He tells about the way he greets the people by stating "what are you doing now?" instead of "oh hey, how is it going?" so that he will know the people he asking with are from Wall Street students. The

greeting that Patrick did also wants to show the intimacy since he use an informal greeting to the Wall Street students.

4.1.2 The Most Frequent Speech Function in *Guide to Good English* Program

No.	Types	Frequency
1.	Expressive function	71
2.	Directive function	27
3	Referential function	114
4.	Phatic or social function	51
5.	Poetic function	4
6.	Metalinguistic function	1
TOTAL		**268**

Based on the result of the table 4.1.2 the highest frequency of the types of speech function is referential function (114 out of 268 total data). In the second position is expressive function which has 71 findings from 268 total data. The third position is occupied by phatic or social function (51 out of 268 total data). The fourth position is directive function (27 out of 268 total data). The fifth position is occupied by poetic function which consists of 4 out of 268 total data. The last function is metalinguistic function that has only 1 out of 268 total data.

Beside those types of speech functions, the writer found that the factors that influence the use of speech functions are: social factors and social

dimensions. In social factors, there are the addressee, the setting or social context of the interaction, the topic, and the function. For social dimensions, there are: social distance scale, status scale, formality scale, referential (informative) and affective (social) meaning.

4.2   The Interpretation

After analyzing the data one by one, the writer found that the most frequent speech function is referential function. It is proved by the data that showed referential function is placed in the highest number, 114 out of 268 total data (as it already explained in the table 4.1.1). The finding of referential function is not only causing by the type of the program (*Guide to Good English* program) which is about informative talk show (to give the information to their listeners), but also because of *Guide to Good English* program is purposed as an educative talk show (to give some knowledges to their listeners). The announcers tried to make their listeners understand about the topic in that show, the topic are about business letter, business report, and the using of an appropriate words or phrases in English business which are useful for the listeners in learning English. For example, besides giving some tips in writing an appropriate business letter, the announcers give some examples too in explaining that topic. Those are the reasons why referential function can be the most frequent speech function in the data. According to Holmes (2001:258), "Referential utterances, refers more to the listener. The speaker conveyed a message which provides information".

The second function is expressive function which is mostly used by the announcers to entertain the listeners. The expressive function can be in a form of showing happiness, being annoying from each other, feeling of admiration, complaining someone's behavior or insulting each other, etc. Although positive and negative expressions are not the real feeling that happen with the announcers, they only act like that to make a joke. So that they can entertain their audience through their joke. Phatic or social function also showed by the announcers in order to show the solidarity among them and the solidarity with their listeners. Since this talk show is used casual situation, the solidarity is important for them to make their listeners comfort and enjoy with the topic that they delivered. For example of phatic or social function in that show are about greetings, giving compliment, gossiping, etc. This type of speech function is found in almost all the sentencess in the data. As stated by Holmes (2001:258), phatic utterances, expresses solidarity and emphaty to other people. It is one of the most common speech functions in daily interactions. It can consist of greetings, complements, gossip, etc.

The directive function in the data showed some direction from the announcers when they give the quiz. When the listeners want to join the quiz, they must follow the rule and the direction based on the announcers' explanation. The writer also found metalinguistic function in her data analysis since there are some terms or words of English that used by the announcers. They use that terms in explaining the topic. Because of the writer want to make their audience understand about that terms, the announcers give some similar word in explaining

the meaning of that word. For example, the word henceforth has the similar meaning with "that is why". The last function is poetic function which use a figurative word in explaining something. Figurative word in the data is used to show the feeling of the announcer indirectly. For example when the announcer use the word 'wolf' to show that he is feeling hungry at that moment.

Besides six speech function, there are some factors that influence referential function becomes the most frequent speech function. The factors that influence are social factors (the addressee, the setting or social context of the interaction, the topic, and the function) and social dimensions (A social distance scale, a status scale, a formality scale, and two functional scales relate to the purposes or the topic of interaction: referential and affective meaning).

CHAPTER V
CONCLUSION