

According to Brown & Yule (1983) is the environmental context or circumstance where the language is used. Halliday & Hasan (1994) says literal context means "something Accompanying text", ie something that is inherently and present along with the text, so that it can be interpreted as a situation or background context of the occurrence of a communication. Then, according to Mulyana (2005: 21) context can be considered as the cause and reason for the occurrence of a conversation / dialogue. Everything related to speech, whether it relates to the meaning, purpose, and information, is highly dependent on the context behind the speech event. Like pattern on the chart below.

Basically the real form of human verbal communication. Therefore, the discourse is always presupposes the existence of the first or commonly known speaker, author, or speakers (addressor), and the second as the pair spoke or listeners, readers, speakers (addressee). Understanding the speech between the first and second, as seen in the chart above, is highly dependent on how the speaker to understand speech that is contextual. One element that is quite important is the context of time and place. For example: "When six o'clock, the village Tirtomoyo already looked deserted as a tomb. I was forced to close the door. Sign in and lie down.

I woke up at three in the morning. Not calculated turns on the road has a lot of people passing by. "These examples provide information about the 'state of a country based on the context of place and time'. An understanding of the circumstances and the crowd generally different villages in urban conditions. Such information could even mean the opposite. 18.00 pm in the village,

	menjadi bangsa besar, kita tidak akan pernah besar jika terjebak dalam keterpecahan dan keterbelahan dan kita tidak pernah betul-betul merdeka tanpa kerja keras”	other, all starting with the hard work the type of context Relational Context
18	“saya yakin negara ini akan semakin kuat dan berwibawa jika semua lembaga negara bekerja memanggul mandat yang telah diberikan oleh konstitusi kita”	Countries will be great if the government and the community work together the type of context : Inner Context
19	“kita akan kembangkan layar yang kuat, kita akan hadapi semua badai dan gelombang samudra, dengan kekuatan kita sendiri”	About motivation word, the explain by jokowi to audience. The type of context : Relational Context

No	Utterance	Explanation
42	Saudara-saudara se-Bangsa dan se-Tanah Air, sebagai negara berdaulat, kita harus menyadari bahwa sejatinya kita saat ini sedang 'perang'	Not a physical war as practiced by the heroes of the freedom fighters, but the war to win the peace, prosperity and people's happy life.
43	Trisakti harus menjadi strategi utama dalam membendung upaya-upaya bangsa lain untuk merongrong kedaulatan, kesejahteraan, dan karakter bangsa Indonesia.	The main strategy in curbing the efforts of other nations to undermine the sovereignty, prosperity, and the character of the Indonesian nation. Type of context: Physical Context
44	Dengan kerja keras, optimisme, dan mengubah sikap konsumtif menjadi produktif, kita akan bermartabat di antara bangsa-bangsa di dunia.	With hard work, optimism, and change consumer attitudes to be productive. Type of context: Physical Context
45	MPR juga sedang melakukan	In the context jokowi MPR explains want to conduct a national movement

No	Utterance	Explanation
47	Bapak Bangsa kami, Presiden Soekarno, Bung Karno, mencetuskan gagasan tersebut demi membangkitkan kesadaran bangsa-bangsa Asia dan Afrika	60 years ago, we announced the Asian-African solidarity to fight for independence, to create prosperity and to give justice to our people. Relational Context: the relationship between the speaker and audience.
48	Bagi saya, ketidakadilan global terasa semakin menyesak dada ketika janji Semangat Bandung yang menuntut kemerdekaan bagi semua bangsa	It's mean that Feeling ostracized, but the spirit that produced very high so it can mask the taste excommunicated. Relational Context: the relationship between the speaker and audience.
49	Ketika ada sekelompok negara kaya merasa mampu mengubah dunia dengan menggunakan kekuatannya, maka ketidakseimbangan global jelas membawa sengsara yang semakin kentara	assess from other countries that feel able to intelligence possessed, can create disproportionate to the PBB. Relational Context: the relationship between the speaker and audience.

