

Direct Reported Speech in Conversational Indonesian: Grammatical Constructs and Discourse Practices

This paper explores the use of linguistic resources and discourse practices in reported speech that occurs in conversational Indonesian. This study investigates how reported speech is performed in naturally occurring conversations in Indonesian and how reported speech contributes to social organization involving both speakers and hearers in on-going interactions. This paper also examines how reported speech is formulated to invoke certain type of participation as it emerges in storytelling events.

The corpus data of nine-hour multi-party interactions impressively demonstrate how conversational Indonesian prefers certain types of reported verb phrases such as *bilang* 'to say', *ngomong* 'to talk' and *kata* 'word'. Other types of speech-projected verb phrases such as *telepon* 'to call' and *terangin* 'to explain' also come into play in framing direct reported speech. Some speech-projected verb phrases such as *konfirmasi* and *janji* employed to frame direct reported speech prefer certain syntactic patterns such as passive voice. When quoting a written text, a reported verb phrase that incorporates morpho-syntactic structure characterizing formal discourse such as *mengatakan* 'to say' is being used. In the absence of reported verb phrases, the speakers use other linguistic resources such as register shifts and language shifts to frame their reported speech. Another important aspect of reported speech involving the establishment of person referents that mark the speakers and the recipients of the reported speech will also be discussed.

This study draws the theoretical and the methodological orientations from functional grammar (Celce-Murcia and Larsen Freeman, 1999; Givón, 1990; Li 1986), conversational analysis (Sacks, et.al., 1974; Sack and Schegloff, 1979; Schegloff, 1996) and discourse analysis (Bakhtin, 1981; Coulmas, 1986; C. Goodwin, 1981; Goffman, 1981; M.H. Goodwin, 1990; Gudemann and Roncador, 2002; Tannen, 1986). These approaches make it possible for the study of the interaction between grammatical constructs and discourse practices underlying the organization of the talk in reported speech.