

Task 4: Read both historical recounts about General Offensive of 1 March 1949 and Supersemar. Determine of those text, find the differences of social function, generic structure, and language features. Analyze the social function, structure & language features.

Text 1

Generic Structure	The Text	Language Features
	General Offensive of 1 March 1949 <i>The Dutch launched a military offensive on 19 December 1948 which it termed Operation Crow. By the following day it had conquered the city of Yogyakarta, the location of the temporary Republican capital. By the end of December, all major Republican held cities in Java and Sumatra were in Dutch hands.</i> <i>The Republican President, Vice-President, and all but six Republic of Indonesia ministers were captured by Dutch troops and exiled on Bangka Island off the east coast of Sumatra. In areas surrounding Yogyakarta and Surakarta, Republican forces refused to surrender and continued to wage a guerrilla war under the leadership of Republican military chief of staff General Sudirman who had escaped the Dutch offensives. An emergency Republican government, was established in West Sumatra.</i> <i>On March 1, 1949 at 6 am, Republican forces launched March 1 General Offensive. The Offensive caught the Dutch by surprise. For his part, Hamengkubuwono IX allowed his palace to be used as a hide out for the troops. For 6 hours, the Indonesian troops had control of Yogyakarta before finally retreating.</i> <i>The Offensive was a moral and</i>	

	diplomatic success, inspiring demoralized troops all around Indonesia, as well as proving to the United Nations that the Indonesian army still existed and were capable of fighting. On the other hand, the offensive had demoralized the Dutch forces, because they never thought that Indonesian forces could assault and control the city, even for a few hours.	
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Social function of Bandung as sea of fire:

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Text 2

Generic Structure	The Text	Language Features
	Supersemar <i>The Supersemar, the Indonesian Order of March the Eleventh, was a document signed by the Indonesian President Sukarno on 11 March 1966.</i> <i>It is said that it was giving the army commander Lt. Gen. Suharto authority to take whatever measures he “deemed necessary” to restore order to the chaotic situation during the Indonesian killings of 1965 – 1966.</i> <i>The abbreviation “Supersemar” is a play on the name of Semar, the mystic and powerful figure who commonly appears in Javanese mythology including wayang puppet shows. The invocation of Semar was presumably intended to help draw on Javanese mythology to lend support to Suharto’s legitimacy during the period of the transition of authority from Sukarno to Suharto.</i>	

	<i>In effect, the Supersemar came to be seen as the key instrument of the transfer of executive power from Sukarno to Suharto.</i>	
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Social function of Supersemar:

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