**DIRECT AND INDIRECT SPEECH**

*Direct Speech* adalah kalimat atau ucapan langsung dari orang pertama kepada orang kedua (orang yang berbicara kepada orang yang diajak berbicara). *Direct*

*Speech* juga bisa berarti kutipan langsung dari pembicara (orang pertama) yang diucap-ulang sama persis oleh orang kedua (yang diajak berbicara) kepada orang lain.

*Indirect Speech* adalah bentuk laporan atau pengulangan ucapan/kalimat yang telah diucapkan oleh orang pertama (pembicara) dengan merubah ucapan/kalimat tersebut sesuai dengan bentuk dan sifat kutipan secara tidak langsung.

Menurut Yan Pramadya Puspa (2001), *Direct speech is a sentence which describes directly the speech of somebody.*  *Indirect speech is a sentence which retelling indirectly a speech of someone.*

Ada empat bentuk kalimat atau ucapan dalam *indirect speech,* yaitu:

1. ***Affirmative sentence* (kalimat positip)**

Bentuk *indirect speech* dalam kalimat positip, *present tense* berubah menjadi *past tense.* Sedangkan *past tense* biasanya berubah menjadi *past perfect,* dan *past perfect*  tidak berubah (John Eastwood, 2008).

* She said ‘I like apple’ *(direct-present)*
* She said that she liked apple *(indirect-past)*
* They said ‘we love our country’ *(direct-present)*
* They said that they loved their country *(indirect-past)*
* Mira said ‘I sang a song’ *(direct-past)*
* Mira said that she had sung a song *(indirect-past perfect)*
* The sticker said ‘I took the risk’ *(direct-past)*
* The sticker said that he had taken the risk *(indirect-past perfect)*
1. ***Negative sentence* (kalimat negatip)**
* She said ‘I don’t like apple’ *(direct-present)*
* She said that she didn’t like apple *(indirect-past)*
* They said ‘we don’t love our country’ *(direct-present)*
* They said that they didn’t love their country *(indirect-past)*
* Mira said ‘I didn’t sing a song’ *(direct-past)*
* Mira said that she had not sing a song *(indirect-past perfect)*
* The sticker said ‘I didn’t take the risk’ *(direct-past)*
* The sticker said that he had not taken the risk *(indirect-past perfect)*
1. ***Interrogative sentence* (kalimat pertanyaan)**

Apabila *direct speech* dalam kalimat pertanyaan hanya diawali dengan ‘kata kerja bantu’ atau *auxiliary verbs,* maka *indirect speech-*nya menggunakan kata ‘if’ atau ‘whether’, tapi kalau dalam kalimat pertanyaan ada ‘kata tanya’ seperti ‘why’, ‘where’, ‘when’, ‘what’, dan ‘how’, maka ‘kata tanya’ tersebut harus digunakan dalam *indirect speech-*nya.

* My mother whispered ‘Do you know the man?’ *(direct)*
* My mother whispered *if I knew* that man *(indirect)*
* Sandy asked ‘Do you live near here?’ *(direct)*
* Sandy asked whether I lived near here *(indirect)*
* He asked me ‘how are you?’ *(direct)*
* He asked me how I was *(indirect)*
1. *Command / interjection*  (kalimat perintah/kata perintah) ==== baru sampai disini====

**References :**

* Eastwood, John (2008). *Oxford Learner’ Pocket Grammar.* New York: Oxford University Press.
* Puspa, Yan Pramadya (2001). *Principal English Grammar.* Semarang: Aneka Ilmu Semarang.
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