



# The Suprasegmental Analysis On Jokowi’s Speech Of “Lonjakan Kasus Covid-19 dan Penerapan PPKM Mikro On 23<sup>rd</sup> Of June 2021”

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## ABSTRAK

**Abstract:** *This study aims at describing learners’ features of pronunciation in terms of the suprasegmental aspects found in Jokowi’s Speech of Lonjakan kasus Covid-19 dan penerapan PPKM Mikro on 23<sup>rd</sup> of June 2021. Suprasegmental information applies to several different linguistic phenomena such as pitch, duration, and loudness. Speech not only conveys question word or sentence, but also the meaning behind every utterance phonologically. In this research, the using of the supra-segmental aspect in order to reveal the true meaning and contextual meaning of what Jokowi’s delivered in his speech. The result of this study revealed that phone segment in the text of Jokowi’s speech is divided into two categories such as the form of language and the language features in the speech text. The form of language is related to the form of segment which is divided into three sub-categories such as high intonation segment, moderate intonation segment, and low intonation segment.*



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## A. Introduction

Language is an action of speech in which the speaker and recipient do exchange the information of something. Anything relates to speech is the representation of the speaker thought in the activity of language and skill of language. The realization of speaking skill is speech. Related to this, verbal language in Jokowi’s speech of the spike of Covid-19 and the application of PPKM micro on 23<sup>rd</sup> of June 2021 becomes exclusive due to the state of Indonesia that creates so many cases to the society. Jokowi, President of Indonesia, shows his right to all people especially in Java and Bali to be more aware about the Covid-19 by his speech. His right is delivered by his speech in media. His right is not only about his

business, but his right is to make everything good as well as before of the phenomenon of Covid-19.

It is important to know that the case of Covid-19 become crueller than before, and brings the new variant of Covid-19. The evolution of Covid-19 is very quick and undetectable, so this thing should make us aware and follow the protocols that have been established by the government. However, there are so many people who don’t follow the protocols and keep standing by their own thought, and it brings lot of chaos that should not be. Jokowi’s right in his speech is taking concern of Indonesian society because it is airing to all Indonesian media. Moreover, his speech is very interesting to analyze starting from significant term, stress, and intonation.

The verbal speech in Jokowi's speech tends to show the ignorance of Indonesian people who don't follow the protocols and rules that have been established. Moreover, all statements conveyed by Jokowi is for the safety of Indonesian people, but it brings controversy and comment when he applied the PPKM in Java and Bali. There are some people agreed with that, and the rest refuse to do it. The statement in Jokowi's speech is clearly explaining about the state of our beloved country that becomes worst day by day.

In Jokowi's speech, the suprasegmental that involves in that speech. According to Ogden (2009) Suprasegmental information applies to several different linguistic phenomena such as pitch, duration, and loudness. Speech not only conveys question word or sentence, but also the meaning behind every utterance phonologically. In practice, the expression of giving a speech is not only reflected in body language, but also from phonological systematic speech. The phonological aspect in question is supra-segmental sounds, namely morpheme sounds that influenced by speech, stress, and intonation. Differences in intonation, stress, or pitch the utterance of a morpheme in the text can bring a difference of meaning when spoken in a different way so that the utterance phonology is strongly influenced by context speech, in this case the context of discourse. Existence stress or intonation in speech is caused by situational factors so that semantically can contain different meanings. The study of discourse in phonology can reveal the concept of reality of the meaning that is delivered by the speaker. **Phonology** is the study of the sound patterns that appears within languages. Phonology also examines and constructs theories about the changes and modifications in speech sounds and sound systems in languages. Moreover, phonology is divided into two parts such as segmental and supra-segmental. Segmental is a phoneme that can be separated into small unit. Segmental consists of two aspects such as vowel and consonant and it appears in text. While supra-segmental is the aspect that covers the segmental aspect with voice stress (intonation), long and short voice (pitch), and sound vibration which shows the significant emotion. These two aspects cannot stand alone because it is connected due to the matter of language.

The supra-segmental aspects can show you the true meaning of word while the segmental aspects only show you the word. For example, when someone pronounces the noun, "Mother", without being accompanied by certain intonations and vibrations, the phoneme that is containing the noun "Mother" can only be understood as meaning "mother". However, if it is spoken with a rough intonation and unusual vibrations, we will know that the person who said it is a person who is rude to his mother and from that we can conclude that the person is a disobedient child, who does not dutiful to parents.

We can conclude that the difference between segmental and supra-segmental is that the segmental produces textual meaning according to the meaning of the noun being spoken. Meanwhile the supra-segmental is able to produce contextual meaning because the textual meaning has been mixed with the state and condition of the speaker which is known intonation and vibrations that accompany the phoneme.

Based on Jokowi's speech in this research, I would like to use the supra-segmental aspect in order to reveal the true meaning and contextual meaning of what Jokowi's delivered in his speech. The analysis will be on Jokowi's intonation, pitch and sound vibration in his speech.

## **B. Methodology**

In this research, the method that is used to approach a good value of research is qualitative method. I believe that this method is the best method to approach the best value in this research because the reader can understand the problem in this research.

The research locations for speech text analysis are research sample determination which is not like research in general, but research examines data in the form of audio-visual text which is transcribed. The data source is discourse taken from the site of [www.cnbcindonesia.com](http://www.cnbcindonesia.com). However, related to research data, several samples need representative data for representation of the whole data. It should be noted that the sample of research data is enough for single data, but representative is too risky if the sample data is only one data because the data that is obtained can't be cross for validity.

In this study, the method of providing the data that is used is the library method in the form of

transcription and symbolization supra-segmental aspects of "LONJAKAN KASUS COVID-19 DAN PENERAPAN PPKM MIKRO 23<sup>rd</sup> of JUNE 2021". Data were analyzed by qualitative method analysis that is used for categorization and supra-segmental aspect patterning and diction in the text of the speech. The purpose of qualitative method analysis is for selecting and organizing the categories that exists as the main meaning in certain texts.

According to Emzir (2010), the analysis stage data can be done through three activity lines which occurs simultaneously, namely reduction data, data presentation, and drawing conclusions and verification.

### C. Discussion

Examination of the supra-segmental aspect on the text of "LONJAKAN KASUS COVID-19 DAN PENERAPAN PPKM MIKRO on 23<sup>rd</sup> of JUNE 2021" was observed through two aspects such as the shape of the supra-segmental segment and supra-segmental segment features.

#### A. Language form in the text of Jokowi's speech

Observation of the form of language describes the perpetrator's tendencies in expressing views and thoughts of the process of implementation of the spike of Covid-19 and the application of PPKM micro. In his speech, there are variations of speech that are spoken verbally which are flat (low), moderate (slightly elevated), and high (hard).

These forms of speech are grouped into several speech segments, and obtained the total amount of 22 data that are consisting of 1 data of high-pressure segment, 10 data of moderate-pressure segment, and 11 data of low-pressure segment. All data obtained through observation in the speech sound.

##### a) High intonation segment

The first segment is the high-pressure segment. It is called high-pressure when the speech or sentence in speech contains the intonation of assertion. In Jokowi's speech on 23<sup>rd</sup> of June 2021, there is 1 data which that refers to high-pressure intonation.

High-pressure segment is affected by stress and intonation features in the Jokowi's speech which is to assert the disciplines of applying the health protocol of Covid-19.

- **High-pressure segment data**

1. "disiplin yang kuat dalam menghadapi wabah ini"

Jokowi said this sentence with high stress and intonation to attract the attention from the audience, and to show his awareness about Covid-19 to the society.

##### b) Moderate intonation segment

Moderate intonation language is the middle stress of intonation. This stress is usually appeared before the high stress of speech in which this intonation is acting as the bridge of the meaning that wants to be delivered by the speaker, or as the form of wishing of the speaker to the audience.

- **Moderate-pressure segment data**

1. kita ketahui bersama bahwa kenaikan kasus positif yang tajam menyebabkan tingkat keterisian tempat tidur dirumah sakit juga semakin meningkat

2. Kondisi social, kondisi politik dinegara kita Indonesia dan juga pengalaman pengalaman dari Negara lain dan pemerintah telah memutuskan PPKM mikro masih menjadi kebijakan yang paling tepat untuk menghentikan laju Covid-19

3. Pemerintah melihat bahwa kebijakan PPKM mikro masih menjadi kebijakan yang paling tepat untuk konteks saat ini untuk mengendalikan Covid-19

4. Jika PPKM mikro terimplementasi dengan baik, tindakan tindakan dilapangan yang terus diperkuat, semestinya laju kasus bisa terkendali persoalannya PPKM mikro saat ini belum menyeluruh dan masih sporadic di beberapa tempat untuk itu saya minta kepada gubernur bupati dan walikota untuk meneguhkan komitmennya mempertajam penerapan PPKM mikro optimalkan posko-posko Covid 19 yang telah terbentuk di masing-masing wilayah desa atau kelurahan. fungsi utama posko adalah mendorong perubahan perilaku masyarakat agar disiplin 3M memakai masker menjaga jarak mencuci tangan.

5. Oleh sebab itu mari kita semua lebih berdisiplin
6. Penyakit ini tidak mengenal ras maupun diskriminasi
7. Semuanya dapat terkena. ini penyakit yang tidak melihat siapa kita. jika kita tidak berhati-hati dan mendisiplin menjaga diri, kita bisa kena
8. Jika sudah ada kesempatan mendapatkan vaksin segera ambil, jangan ada yang menolak. Karna agama apapun tidak ada yang melarang vaksin. Ini demi keselamatan kita vaksin merupakan upaya terbaik yang tersedia saat ini.
9. Maka sebelum itu tercapai, kita harus tetap berdisiplin dan menjaga diri terutama memakai masker.
10. Hanya dengan langkah bersama kita bisa menghentikan wabah ini. Semua orang harus berperan serta, semua warga harus ikut berkontribusi.

Jokowi said these sentences with moderate pressure and intonation in order to show his wishing to the society and his feeling about the COVID-19 that becomes sicker day by day.

### c) Low intonation segment

Low intonation segment is the sound that is weak in stress and intonation. This segment is the segment that is prepared to accelerate the moderate statement.

- **Low-pressure segment data**

1. Assalamualakum wr wb, kita masih harus menghadapi ujian berat, menghadapi cobaan berat karena beberapa hari terakhir ini wabah covid-19 kembali merebak kembali meningkat, dan juga adanya varian baru yang lebih mudah menular. Pemerintah telah menerima banyak masukan dan tentunya kami menyambut baik setiap masukan baik pribadi kelompok ataupun masyarakat termasuk usulan untuk memberlakukan kembali PSBB dan lockdown mengingat lonjakan kasus positif yang sangat pesat.

2. Pemerintah telah mempelajari berbagai opsi penanganan covid-19 dengan memperhitungkan kondisi ekonomi
3. Hingga ketika desa atau langsung keakar permasalahannya itu komunitas mengapa pemerintah memutuskan PPKM mikro?
4. Karna bisa berjalan tanpa mematikan ekonomi rakyat saya sampaikan bahwa PPKM mikro dan lockdown memiliki esensi yang sama yaitu membatasi kegiatan masyarakat, untuk itu tidak perlu dipertentangkan.
5. Kedisiplinan 3M menjadi kunci dan menguatkan pelaksanaan 3T hingga ketinggian desa.
6. Wabah ini masalah yang nyata
7. Setiap orang tidak peduli apa asal usulnya, status ekonominya, agamanya, maupun suku bangsanya
8. Bapak ibu saudara-saudara yang saya hormati
9. Kita harus mencapai kekebalan komunitas untuk mengatasi pandemic
10. Dan saya minta satu hal yang sederhana ini, tinggallah dirumah jika tidak ada kebutuhan mendesak
11. Tanpa kesatuan itu kita takkan mampu menghentikan penyebaran covid semoga tuhan YME memberkahi kita semua.

Jokowi said these sentences with low pressure and intonation in because he wants to elaborate the point of his speech before he delivered his point to assert his awareness about the Covid-19 case to the society.

These three kinds of segments have shown the character of the speaker and message in order to apply the spike of Covid-

19 and the application of PPKM mikro. There are many sentence delivered with high intonation, moderate intonation, and low intonation in order to express his feeling to the society in which he should make this problem solved as soon as possible by applying this PPKM mikro.

### B. Language features in Jokowi's speech

Language features in Jokowi's speech have tendency to bring up the politic power. Moreover, it is not only language delivered in textual form, but it is also delivered with the supra-segmental aspects that assert the point of PPKM mikro and the spike of Covid-19 in Indonesia.

Indonesian people are keen to disobey the regulation of health protocol that should be followed due to prevent the spread of Covid-19 in Indonesia. Jokowi has used these three intonations to make sure that Indonesian people can feel the government effort to prevent the spread of Covid-19 in Indonesia. In his speech, Jokowi is like showing his disappointment to Indonesian people and to the government action of why the Covid-19 can be crueler than before.

Jokowi doesn't show his feeling from the textual speech, but he shows his feeling through the supra-segmental aspect such as intonation, pitch, and vibration of speech. These things make all the meaning of speech obvious and clear to the audience. Jokowi wants to give the guidance to the society that everyone should follow the health protocol.

### D. Conclusion

Based on the discussion, we can conclude that phone segment in the text of Jokowi's speech is divided into two categories such as the form of language and the language features in the speech text. The form of language is related to the form of segment which is divided into three sub-categories such as high intonation segment, moderate intonation segment, and low intonation segment. However, language features contains message and intended meaning of the speech spoken by the speaker to the audience. Supra-segmental feature is very important to reveal the meaning of text that is delivered by spoken language.

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