

Khofifah's Style Indar Parawansa in the Welcome Speech of the 73rd Harlah NU Muslim Event

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ABSTRACT

This study aims to describe the type of language style Khofifah Indar Parawansa in the 73rd Harlah speech at Muslimat NU. Based on sentence structure and direct meaning. The type of research that researchers use in this research is descriptive qualitative methods. The data in this study are Khofifah Indar Parawansa speech in the NU's 73rd Harlah Speech, which contains a language style based on sentence structure and direct meaning or absence. The source of data in this research is from the Youtube channel with the video title "Khofifah Indar Parawansa" the data collection technique used note-taking techniques, namely by recording every speech of Khofifah Indar Parawansa. The data analysis technique used by the researchers was to prepare the data, in this study the researcher listened to the speech in the video and transcribed the data in the form of a speech in Khofifah Indar Parawansa's speech in the form of text. Classifying the data based on the language style of the sentence structure and the language style based on the direct meaning or not, and the researcher presents the data in the form of descriptions. The result of the research on the type of language style Khofifah Indar Parawansa in the speech of the 73rd Harlah Event of Muslimat NU are based on sentence structure and direct meaning, namely climax 2 data, repetition 1 data, alliteration 1 data, kiasmus 1 data, anastrophe 2 data, asyndeton 1 data, polysyndeton 2 data, euphemism 1 data, litotes 1 data, pleonasm 1 data, and epithesis 1 data, Classifying the data based on the language style of the sentence structure and the language style based on the direct meaning or not, and the researcher presents the data in the form of descriptions. The result of the research on the type of language style Khofifah Indar Parawansa in the speech of the 73rd Harlah Event of Muslimat NU are based on sentence structure and direct meaning, namely climax 2 data, repetition 1 data, alliteration 1 data, kiasmus 1 data, anastrophe 2 data, asyndeton 1 data, polysyndeton 2 data, euphemism 1 data, litotes 1 data, pleonasm 1 data, and epithesis 1 data, Classifying the data based on the language style of the sentence structure and the language style based on the direct meaning or not, and the researcher presents the data in the form of descriptions. The result of the research on the type of language style Khofifah Indar Parawansa in the speech of the 73rd Harlah Event of Muslimat NU are based on sentence structure and direct meaning, namely climax 2 data, repetition 1 data, alliteration 1 data, kiasmus 1 data, anastrophe 2 data, asyndeton 1 data, polysyndeton 2 data, euphemism 1 data, litotes 1 data, pleonasm 1 data, and epithesis 1 data,

Keywords: language style, speech, Khofifah Indar Parawansa.

1. PRELIMINARY

Language as a means of communication can be delivered orally or in writing. The form of oral communication appears through speaking activities. Someone who has good speaking skills will find it easier to convey ideas, or ideas to others, so that they can be easily understood by other people (the interlocutor/listener). One form of communication is speech. Someone who speaks in public like a speech, must be able to have good speaking skills to make it easier to convey ideas or ideas are not difficult so

that listeners can easily understand. Speeches consist of several types, such as state speeches, welcoming speeches, opening speeches, briefing speeches and so on. [1]

As we know that Khofifah Indar Parawansa is a politician as well as a governor in the city of East Java and it is clear that he often makes speeches, is invited to talk shows and podcasts. The style of language used by each person is certainly different and has their own characteristics as well as the style of language used by Khofifah Indar Parawansa in his Speech for the 73rd Muslimat NU Harlah Event,

after being observed through a video speech, Khofifah has a distinctive speech in a subtle and firm style.

Speech is an expression of ideas in the form of words to be addressed to many people. It is no longer common that language is a human need to communicate, the Big Indonesian Dictionary [2] Language is used as a tool or medium to express all ideas and ideas that are useful for giving a certain effect on one's thinking. Usually, an orator must have two main elements, namely persuasion and aesthetics. Someone who makes a speech certainly has the aim of convincing and inviting listeners to be influenced by something certain and the speech delivered must use a distinctive language style so that listeners are enthusiastic to listen to it [3]

Language style is a human way to express what is in his mind through language specifically to listeners, Keraf [3] Language style has a very broad scope, because each person has characteristics or has different language styles so that between one with others is not the same. The style of language used also affects certain situations, as well as an orator also has a certain language style to convey his ideas and ideas to listeners. Language style is a form of rhetoric, meaning that the words used by someone in speaking can affect the listener, [4] It is said that style is beautiful language used to enhance effect by introducing or comparing one thing to another. One of the famous figures is Dra. Hj. Khofifah Indar Parawansa M.Sc.

Dra. Hj. Khofifah Indar Parawansa M.Sc. or better known as Khofifah. This female character is well known for her political career. His involvement in the world of politics is indeed very proud. Khofifah is currently the Governor of East Java for the 2019-2024 period. Khofifah also served as Indonesia's Minister of Social Affairs in 2014 before becoming Governor. As a political figure or Regional Head, of course, Khofifah often makes speeches or speaks in public. Therefore, the style of language used will be in the spotlight by many listeners.

The importance of doing research on the style of language or choice of words used by someone in conveying messages, ideas and ideas to listeners. Because the style of language used by someone will have a certain effect on the listener. By listening to someone give a speech, we can see the style or style of language used. Style is a person's way of expressing something either through language, behavior, and others. The style of language is part of the choice of words which generally always

questions the choice of words used are appropriate or not in the use of words.

The style of language has also been carried out by previous researchers such as research by [5] Eka Anjani with the title "KH Zainuddin MZ's Language Style in Isra Mikraj Lectures in South Tangerang" and the results of the researchers found that KH Zainuddin MZ in the opening lecture used the oxymoron language style to build credibility. and litotes to build curiosity. In the content of the lecture, he uses more varied language styles such as ellipsis, correction, metonymy, while to beautify the message he uses assonance, apostrophe, and alliteration. At the end of the lecture, assonance and hyperbole are used to give beauty and emphasize conclusions. Keywords: language style, lecture, KH Zainuddin MZ.

Research by Wulan Alfiyanti [6] with the title "The Use of Product Advertising Language Styles on Facebook". The results of the research and analysis contained 22 data which were divided into 4 hyperbole language styles, 1 pleonasm and tautology language style, 6 eroticism styles, 2 asyndeton language styles, 3 language styles of similarities or similes, 3 styles of personification, 1 style of irony, 1 style of epithet, and 1 style of language or paranomasia. The style of language that is often used in product advertisements on Facebook is eroticism.

The research was conducted by Deni Yanuar [7] with the title "The Rhetoric Style of Ustadz Abdul Somad's Da'wah At the Commemoration of the Prophet Muhammad's Birthday in 1440 H at the Baiturahman Grand Mosque Banda Aceh" and the results of the research found the fact that Ustadz Abdul Somad did not study rhetoric and never studied rhetoric. prepare any concept in the lecture. Every lecture by Ustadz Abdul Somad only conveys according to his knowledge directly. So the rhetoric of Ustadz Abdul Somad during his lectures is spontaneous and intuitive rhetoric.

Based on the research that has been done before, the researcher is interested in researching Khofifah's style of language with the title "Khofifah Indar Parawansa's Language Style in Speeches for the 73rd Harlah Muslimat Nu"

The purpose of this study is to describe Khofifah's style of language, the language style is divided into two that the researcher uses, the first is a language style based on sentence structure and a language style based on direct and indirect meaning. And described in the form of quotations then analyzed and explained based on the type of language style.

2. RESEARCH METHODS

This study uses a qualitative approach with a descriptive method. Qualitative research is research that is used to analyze various phenomena, events, social activities and attitudes or beliefs in society both individually and in certain groups, [8] The methodology used is qualitative, as a research procedure that produces descriptive data. The data used in this research is Khofifah Indar Parawansa's speech which contains language style based on (1) sentence structure and (2) language style based on whether or not the meaning is direct. The data source in this study was taken from the Youtube channel with the video title "Khofifah Indar Parawansa".

Data analysis in this study began by preparing a video of Khofifah Indar Parawansa's speech to conduct an analysis based on language style. The stages that must be carried out in this study are (1) preparing the data, in this study the researcher listened to the speech in the video and transcribed the data in the form of utterances in Khofifah Indar Parawansa's speech in the form of text, (2) classification of data based on language style based on sentence structure and style. language based on whether or not the meaning is direct, (3) the researcher presents the data in the form of a description.

3. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The data in this study are in the form of lingual units in the form of words, sentences, or clauses that contain affirmative language styles found in the data source. The source of data that will be examined in this study is the speech script. The speech text used as the data source is the Speech Manuscript from Khofifah entitled "United Steps to Build the Country to Protect the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia". This speech manuscript is used as a data source to find the use of affirmative language style in this speech text.

Language style is a way of using language in an essay, or how an author expresses something that will be stated [9]. Meanwhile, according to Leech & Short [10], style suggests the way language is used in certain contexts, by certain authors, for certain purposes. Style is a beautiful language that is used to enhance the effect by introducing and comparing a certain object or thing with other objects or things that are more general.

The results of the analysis in Khofifah's speech on Protecting the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia can be seen in the following description. There are two styles of language in Khofifah's

speech. Language style is a way of pronouncing language in prose or how an author expresses something that will be stated [9]. Language style is a way of expressing thoughts through language specifically that shows the soul and personality of the writer or speaker [3]. With language style, speakers intend to make their language presentation interesting, rich, dense, clear and better able to emphasize the ideas to be conveyed, create a certain atmosphere and display an aesthetic effect. The aesthetic effect causes literary works to have artistic value.

The first style is based on sentence structure and style based on direct and indirect meaning. And several styles of language based on the sentence structure found in Khofifah's speech, namely (climax), climax is a part of a written work explaining the peak of the conflict. As in the video, Khofifah said, "We want to convey that in the process of the trip, the chairman of the committee, Mrs. Yenni Wahid, said that it would take a dozen hours. I want to thank the president that I received news last night, there was a group from Surabaya, it turned out that from solo to Surabaya it was only 4 hours, that's right, then I updated again, oh, there are 3 hours. (Climax) data on number 1".

Based on the speech spoken by Khofifah, it is illustrated that the style of sentence structure (peak kalimat) explains the problem of maintaining the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia, the problem discusses the affirmation of the committee chairman, Mrs. Yenni Wahid, as if explaining the peak of the conflict between the president and the chairman of the committee regarding the trip from Solo to Surabaya for dozens hour.

The style of language based on sentence structure (anticlimactic) explains that a problem is starting to have a solution but the problem is not finished. "What we want to convey, Mr. President, is that Muslim women are part of the citizens who are truly grateful for the blessings. Because if we are grateful for the blessings, God willing, we will add even greater pleasures, amen. (Anticlimactic) data on number 10"

Based on the above speech, the language style used is an anticlimactic style, because in the sentence there is a way to solve the problem, but the problem is not finished as stated by Khofifah, the governor of East Java.

Language style based on sentences (repetition) is the repetition of sounds, syllables, words, or other parts of sentences that are considered important to give stress in an appropriate context. Repetition is a part of affirmative figure of speech and is often used

as a means of rhetoric. The types of repetitions include antanaklasis, epizeuxis, anaphora, and epiphora. "Then I updated again, oh, there are 3 hours. Are you grateful, isn't it delicious? Then it was updated again at half past 9, meaning 5 hours from solo had arrived, then at half past 2 in the morning they had arrived in Jakarta. (Repetition) data on number 19"

Based on the above speech, the style of language used is included in the type of language style repetition, because in the sentence there are repetitions of sounds, syllables, and words that give stress in a context that is appropriate to what Khofifah, the governor of East Java, said.

The second style of language is based on whether or not the meaning is direct. Several language styles were found based on the direct or indirect meaning. That is alliteration The repetition of consonants at the beginning of a word in sequence. "The motherland is sad (alliteration) data on number 45"

Based on the quote above, namely in the quote 5 styles of language used include the type of alliterative language style, because in the sentence there are consonants that are sequential and in accordance with what is spoken by Khofifah Indar Parawansa.

Kiasmus is a style of language that contains repetition as well as inversion of the relationship of two words/sentences "How to maintain the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia (Kiasmus) data at number 46" The data is data that is included in the chiasmus style because in data number 46 is a word that is repeated in the governor's speech Khofifah.

Anastrophe is a rhetorical style obtained by reversing the usual order of words in a sentence. As stated by Kholifah as follows. "We have a format for how Muslims protect the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia (Anastrof) the data at number 47" belongs to the Anastrof language style because in the form of the data there is a reversal of the word order in the sentence.

Asyndeton is a language style for expressing phrases, clauses, sentences, or discourses without conjunctions (conjunctions). "The motherland is sad because there are still underprivileged people (asyndeton) data on number 49" In this data is a quote that belongs to the asyndeton style. because in the form of the data there is disclosure of phrases in sentences.

Polysyndeton is the disclosure of a sentence or discourse, connected by a connecting word. "RSIA with national standards is RSIA Muslimat NU (Polisendeton) data no 58" This data is data that

belongs to the type of polysyndeton style because in the form of the data there are conjunctions.

Euphemism is the refinement of the meaning of words that are considered taboo by society. Euphemisms are used to replace or cover other words and expressions that are considered taboo, rude, and inappropriate. "This nation's children are damaged systemically or partially (euphemism) the data on number 55" This data belongs to the euphemism style because in the form of the data there is a refinement of meaning in the sentence.

Liotes is a figure of speech that expresses a word with humility and gentleness. The use of this figure of speech is intended to reduce or minimize the actual reality with the aim of humbling oneself. "Today's bumenko, NU Muslims have 144 orphanages (Liotes) data on number 57" This data is included in the Liotes language style because in the form of the data there are gentle sentences and accompanied by humbling themselves.

Pleonasm is a figure of speech that has the same meaning to emphasize something. Pleonasm is usually used for affirmation or to strengthen the expressive nature of the sentence. In pleonasm there is repetition of words in sentences that have the same or clear meaning. Almost every sentence in writing contains pleonasm. People often use excessive language and style of writing words. "The motherland is sad, the motherland is sad (pleonasm) data on number 58" This data belongs to the pleonasm category of language style because in the form of the data there are sentences or figure of speech that have the same meaning but emphasize.

Erotica is a statement that is used in speech or writing with the aim of achieving a deeper effect and reasonable emphasis, and does not at all require an answer. into the style of eroticism because in the form of data there are sentences in the speech in order to achieve the effect of deep answers.

Sylepsis is the use of one word that has more than one meaning and which functions in more than one syntactic construction. Zeugma: Silence by using illogical and ungrammatical words for the second syntactic construction, so that it becomes a ambiguous sentence.

"The motherland is sad when she sees children who are born (sylepsis) the data is at number 65" This data is included in the ellipsis language style because the form of the data contains sentences that have more than one meaning and function in more than one syntactic construction.

Correction is a style of language used to emphasize a statement by making the first statement which is then corrected by correcting or replacing it

with another statement. "In this case, it is included in the corrective language style group because in the form of the data there is a sentence that emphasizes a statement.

The paradox is that this figure of speech is a group of contradictory figures of speech that state two different things. "unite steps to build the country to protect the Unitary Republic of Indonesia (paradox) data on number 74" This data belongs to the style of language or figure of speech from Paradox because in the form of the sentence there is a contradiction between two different things.

4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the study, it can be concluded that the style of affirmation in Governor Khofifah's speech there are 12 styles of affirmative language, namely: pleonasm, repetition, alliteration, paralism, euphemism, climax, anti-climax, polysyndrome, asindeton, Anastroph, Kiasmus, Liotes, Erolesisi, Sylepsis, Correction, and Paradox The dominant style of affirmation is Repetition. The style of affirmation affects the listeners about the description of the speech about things that are encouraging and those that are not. The dominant style of affirmation is Asindeton in which the governor Khofifah explained that Indonesia is a great nation and Indonesia is and has the largest taklim assembly. However, there are a number of trials that come crashing down.

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