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## Presidential Speech Act on Presidential Secretariat's YouTube Channel About the G20 High Level Conference In 2022

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**Abstract** – In holding the G20 high-level conference, of course, there will be a speech from the country's leader, namely President Joko Widodo to open and close the G20 event. In his remarks, of course, President Joko Widodo also expressed his opinion, begged, promised, thanked, and expressed his disappointment. As a form of appreciation for world leaders who participated in holding high-level conferences and those who were involved in holding high-level conferences. This type of research is qualitative research using descriptive methods. Based on the results of the research, it was found that the forms of expressive speech acts of President Joko Widodo were found on the presidential secretariat's YouTube channel regarding the G20 in 2022, there were 4 findings of types of speech acts from the Presidential Secretariat's YouTube channel, namely, assertive, directive, commissive and expressive. The assertive speech acts contained in this study are expressing opinions and reporting, President Joko Widodo reports and expresses his opinion as a high-level conference presidency. The directive speech act of begging was used by President Joko Widodo to apologize to the Balinese people because during a high-level conference the activities of the Balinese people were disrupted. Promising commissive speech acts used by President Joko Widodo to provide humanitarian assistance. The directive speech act of begging was used by President Joko Widodo to apologize to the Balinese people because during a high-level conference the activities of the Balinese people were disrupted. Promising commissive speech acts used by President Joko Widodo to provide humanitarian assistance. The directive speech act of begging was used by President Joko Widodo to apologize to the Balinese people because during a high-level conference the activities of the Balinese people were disrupted. Promising commissive speech acts used by President Joko Widodo to provide humanitarian assistance.

**Keywords** – speech act, G-20, president, YouTube

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Speech acts consist of several types, namely locutionary, illocutionary, perlocutionary. Locutionary speech acts are speech acts to express something. Illocutionary speech acts function to say or inform something and are also used to do something. And perlocutionary speech acts are speech acts whose utterances are intended to influence the interlocutor. Illocutionary speech acts are divided into five types, speech acts consisting of assertive, directive, commissive, expressive, and declaration speech acts. These speech acts have their respective functions. The assertive speech act serves to state something so that it can be judged as true or not. For example, stating, proposing, complaining, expressing opinions and reporting. Directive speech acts function to express a request for the speech partner to do something or not do something. For example, ordering, commanding, begging, demanding, and giving advice commissive speech acts function to state something which indicates that the speaker is more or less bound to an action in the future. For example, promise and offer. Expressive speech acts are expressions of the speaker's feelings for the speech partner in certain circumstances, such as expressions of thanks, congratulating, apologizing, praising, criticizing and condoling. The speech act of declaration is used to express something that shows disappointment, dislike and pleasure. This research focuses on illocutionary speech acts including assertive, directive, commissive, expressive, and declaration.

Study of illocutionary speech acts is often used in everyday life. However, speakers often do not realize that they have used these speech acts, these illocutionary speech acts do not only occur in everyday life, but also on social media, such as YouTube. The G20 Summit (High Level Conference) was formed out of the international community's disappointment with the failure of the G7 in finding solutions to the global economic problems that are currently being faced, the purpose of forming the G20 is to find joint solutions to global economic conditions. The first G20 Summit (High Level Conference) was held in Indonesia where President Joko Widodo became the presidency of the 20 Group 20-member country summit (Indonesian G20 Summit 2022) which took place in October-November 2022.

Indonesia must truly maintain their honor and trust as the winner of the presidency of the G20 Indonesia summit in 2022. Holding the G20 summit in Indonesia is used to show Indonesia's leadership on the international stage, especially in global economic recovery, as a means of introducing tourism and Indonesia's superior products. In organizing the G20 high-level conference, many parties are involved so that the G20 high-level conference goes well. In welcoming the G20 high-level conference, many events were prepared to welcome guests from various countries, such as introducing Indonesian culture.

In holding the G20 high-level conference, of course, there will be a speech from the country's leader, namely President Joko Widodo to open and close the G20 event. In his remarks, of course, President Joko Widodo also expressed his opinion, begged, promised, thanked and expressed his disappointment. As a form of appreciation for world leaders who participated in holding high-level conferences and also those who were involved in holding high-level conferences. In pragmatic studies, these utterances are classified as illocutionary speech acts.

## 2. METHODOLOGY

The type of research used in this research is qualitative research. Qualitative research is research that produces findings obtained by means of statistical procedures or other quantification tools. According to Sugiyono (2014:1) Qualitative research is a research method used by researchers in natural object conditions, as opposed to where the researcher is a key instrument, data collection techniques are carried out in triangulation, data analysis is inductive and qualitative research results emphasize meaning rather than generalization.

The method used in this research is descriptive analysis method. According to Sudaryono (2017:82) Descriptive research is research on problems in the form of current facts from a population which includes research activities on the attitudes or opinions of individuals, organizations, circumstances, and producers. Descriptive research can be concerned with certain cases or a large enough population. Furthermore, Moleong (2010:11) states, the descriptive method is a method in the form of words, pictures, and not numbers. Therefore the descriptive method is suitable for this study, by analyzing the data that has been collected in the form of sentences and words, namely the expressive speech acts of President Joko Widodo on the Presidential Secretariat YouTube channel regarding the 2022 G20 summit.

The data of this study are the utterances delivered by President Jokowi in his speech at the 2022 G20 Summit where these utterances contain expressive speech acts such as thanking, congratulating, apologizing, criticizing, praising, condolences. The source of the data in this study is the utterances of President Jokowi's speech on the Presidential Secretary's YouTube channel. The videos used in collecting data sources are 6 videos, because in these videos there is already a lot of data on expressive speech acts.

According to Sudaryono (2017:82) Research instruments are tools that are selected and used by researchers in their activities to collect data so that these activities are systematic and made easy. Researchers use tools in the form of paper and stationery, these instruments are used to make it easier for researchers to obtain data and the data obtained is not easily lost. the research instrument used in this study was assisted by a data inventory format. The data collection technique used in this study is to use the observing method and note-taking techniques in the object to be studied.

## 3. RESULTS

This research was conducted using the method of observing and note-taking techniques. Based on the video about the G20 high-level conference in 2022, the researcher obtained 4 data items, 4 assertive data, 1 directive data, 1 data commissive, 6 expressive data, and no declaration data found. President Joko Widodo's expressive speech acts on the presidential secretariat's youtube channel regarding the 2022 G20 summit. Searle (in Syahrul, 2008: 33) classifies illocutionary speech acts into five types of utterances, namely assertive assertive study consisting of declaring, proposing, making, complaining, express opinions, and report.

### 1. Assertive speech act

The assertive speech acts contained in this study are expressing opinions there are 2 data, and reporting there are 2 data.

a. Speech acts express opinions

Expressing an opinion is someone's desire to express something based on the knowledge that other people have. In the following, several assertive speech acts are explained in expressing President Joko Widodo's opinion on the presidential secretariat's YouTube channel. I see, for example, from the United States government through the partnership of global infrastructure and investment scheme of 600 billion US dollars, what this looks like. Then 20 US dollars for the development of fossil-based electric vehicles through the just energy transition partnership. Cooperation with Turkey for the construction of the Trans Sumatra toll road and others. I see a lot of this, therefore it is urgently needed special SPO data, for example who is American, who is Korean, who are all Japanese, who are Chinese, so that everyone can follow up in detail what is our opportunity in Bali, I think that as preface thank you.

b. Reporting speech act

Reports are a form of delivering news, information, notifications and accountability both orally and in writing. Such as activity reports.

Assalamualaikum Warahmatullahi Wabarakatuh, as the mandate holder of the 20th presidency in 2022, in the last two months I have communicated with several leaders of countries as well as the UN secretary general regarding preparations for the G20 Summit which will be held in Bali in November 2022. also discussed over the phone about the dynamics the latest global situation including the issue of the Russia-Ukraine war March 7, 2022, I communicated with the German chancellor Olaf Scholz, then March 8, 2022 I communicated with the Japanese prime minister Fumio Kishida, and March 16, 2022 also spoke with the Canadian minister Justin Trudeau's sword, then March 22 2022 also spoke by phone with French President Emmanuel Macron, and March 31, 2022 held talks with Dutch Prime Minister Mark Rutte, as well as April 12, 2022 UN secretary general Antonio Guterres

**2. Directive speech act**

The directive speech acts contained in this study contained 1 begging data.

a. begging

President Joko Widodo apologized to the people of Bali because during the G20 high-level conference it disrupted the activities of the Balinese people and the kamacatan on the main road. The apology conveyed by President Joko Widodo in his speech on November 17, 2022.

**3. Commissive speech acts**

There is 1 data on commissive speech acts in this study, namely promising.

a. Promising

I emphasize that in accordance with the mandate of the Indonesian constitution and the principles of Indonesian foreign policy, it prohibits the provision of weapons assistance to other countries. However, I conveyed Indonesia's readiness to provide humanitarian assistance. I conveyed my hope that the war could be stopped immediately and a peaceful solution through negotiations could be put forward. President Joko Widodo promised to

provide humanitarian assistance so that the war could be stopped, after President Joko Widodo emphasized that he would not provide weapons assistance to other countries because it was contrary to the mandate of the Indonesian constitution and the principles of Indonesia's foreign policy. This statement was conveyed directly in his speech on April 29, 2022.

#### 4. Expressive speech acts

The expressive speech acts contained in this study are, there are 3 data of saying thank you, 2 data of praising, 1 data of condolences.

##### a. Expressive speech act of saying thank you

I also emphasized that peaceful solutions can continue to be put forward and Indonesia is ready to contribute to these peaceful efforts. On this occasion President Putin expressed his gratitude for the invitation to the G20 Summit and he stated that he would attend. President Putin expressed his gratitude for inviting him to hold a high-level conference which was delivered directly by President Joko Widodo in his speech on April 29, 2022.

President Joe Biden, thank you for the support of the United States for the G20 presidency of Indonesia. I hope that the flexibility of the United States in deliberating concrete economic cooperation declarations must be strengthened, including through the Global Infrastructure and Investment Partnership and the Pacific Economic Partnership.

##### b. condolences.

President Barack Obama and respected world leaders, the COVID-19 pandemic provides a very valuable lesson for us health resilience and preparedness of the world to face the fact that it is not strong enough, as a result the price we have to pay is very expensive millions of people have lost their lives and the world economy is experiencing a downturn therefore we must work together to overcome the pandemic and build a stronger global health and preparedness architecture to overcome the pandemic accelerated vaccination must be carried out to reach 70% of the population of each country, the momentum of the current decline in the number of cases must be used to launch the final blow against COVID-19 the vaccine must As soon as we become collaborative vaccinations we must bridge the vaccination challenges starting from logistical financing and human resources. President Joko Widodo expressed his condolences because of the COVID-19 pandemic, many people lost their lives and the world economy went into a downturn and President Joko Widodo hopes that with this cooperation we can overcome the pandemic and build a health architecture. This was conveyed by President Joko Widodo.

In this discussion, the speech acts of President Joko Widodo will be revealed on the Presidential Secretariat's YouTube channel regarding the 2022 G20 Summit. In the research findings above, there are 4 findings of types of speech acts from the President's Secretariat's YouTube channel Joko Widodo. Assertive speech acts are speech acts that function to state something so that it can be judged as true or not. For example, stating, proposing, making, complaining, expressing opinions, and reporting. Directive is a speech act that functions to express a request for the speech partner to do something or not do something. For example,

ordering, ordering, begging, demanding, and giving advice. Commissive is a speech act that functions to express something indicating that the speaker is bound to an action in the future. For example. Promise and offer. This type of illocutionary tends to function pleasantly and is less competitive because it does not refer to the interests of the speaker but to the interests of the speaker. Expressive speech acts serve to express something that reflects the speaker's psychological attitude towards the situation. For example, thanking, congratulating, apologizing, criticizing, praising, condoling, Searle (in Expressive speech acts serve to express something that reflects the speaker's psychological attitude towards the situation. For example, thanking, congratulating, apologizing, criticizing, praising, condoling, Searle (in Expressive speech acts serve to express something that reflects the speaker's psychological attitude towards the situation. For example, thanking, congratulating, apologizing, criticizing, praising, condoling, Searle (in Syahrul, 2008:33). Based on the description of the data description and data analysis, this research answers the problem President Joko Widodo's Speeches on the Presidential Secretariat Youtube Channel About the 2022 G20 Summit.

#### 4. CONCLUSION

Based on the results of the research in chapter IV it can be concluded that: the form of expressive speech acts of President Joko Widodo on the Presidential Secretariat's YouTube channel regarding the 2022 G20 Summit, there were 4 findings of types of speech acts from the Presidential Secretariat's YouTube channel namely, assertive, directive, commissive and expressive. The assertive speech acts contained in this study are expressing opinions and reporting, President Joko Widodo reports and expresses his opinion as a high-level conference presidency. The directive speech act of begging was used by President Joko Widodo to apologize to the Balinese people because during a high-level conference the activities of the Balinese people were disrupted. Promising commissive speech acts used by President Joko Widodo to provide humanitarian assistance. Expressive speech acts are found to thank, praise and express condolences. President Joko Widodo expressed his gratitude as a form of appreciation for his interlocutor for participating in the implementation of the G20 high-level conference. Speech acts of praise are also found, speech acts of praise are used by President Joko Widodo to appreciate the achievements, intelligence and success achieved by his interlocutor. The speech act of expressing condolences is used by President Joko Widodo to express his willingness because Covid 19 has taken many lives and the world's economy has worsened President Joko Widodo expressed his gratitude as a form of appreciation for his interlocutor for participating in the implementation of the G20 high-level conference. Speech acts of praise are also found, speech acts of praise are used by President Joko Widodo to appreciate the achievements, intelligence and success achieved by his interlocutor. The speech act of expressing condolences is used by President Joko Widodo to express his willingness because Covid 19 has taken many lives and the world's economy has worsened President Joko Widodo expressed his gratitude as a form of appreciation for his interlocutor for participating in the implementation of the G20 high-level conference. Speech acts of praise are also found, speech acts of praise are used by President Joko Widodo to appreciate the achievements, intelligence and success achieved by his interlocutor. The speech act of

expressing condolences is used by President Joko Widodo to express his willingness because Covid 19 has taken many lives and the world's economy has worsened

## DECLARATIONS

**Author Contributions** Both authors contributed equally to the current research and read and approved the final published version of the article.

**Conflicts of Interest** The author declared no potential conflicts of interest.

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