

**PHONETIC CHARACTERISTICS OF ENGLISH PRONUNCIATION  
DELIVERED BY JOKO WIDODO AT THE APEC CEO SUMMIT 2014:**

**An Acoustic Phonetic Study on Suprasegmental Features**

**THESIS**

*Submitted As a Partial of Requirements to Achieve Strata 1 (S1) Degree*



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**UNIVERSITAS NEGERI PADANG**

**2019**

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Delivered by Joko Widodo at the APEC CEO  
Summit 2014: An Acoustic Phonetic Study on  
Suprasegmental Features

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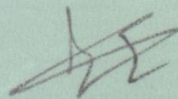
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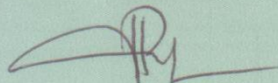
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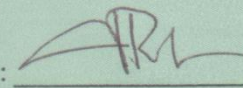
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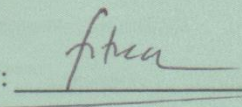
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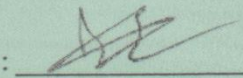
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## ABSTRAK

Yossa, Lily Gusti. 2019. "Phonetic Characteristics of English Pronunciation Delivered by Joko Widodo at the APEC CEO Summit 2014: An Acoustic Phonetic Study on Suprasegmental Features". Skripsi. Padang: Jurusan Bahasa dan Sastra Inggris, Fakultas Bahasa dan Seni, Universitas Negeri Padang.

Satu dari fenomena bahasa adalah disaat setiap penutur menghasilkan perbedaan realita dari bunyi ujaran yang ditemukan dalam aktivitas cara pengucapan. Itu menunjukkan bahwa sebuah pengetahuan dari bahasa ibu sudah memainkan peran di bahasa asing. Hal itu seperti penelitian ini yang fokus pada cara pengucapan Joko Widodo sebagai penutur asing dengan tujuan untuk menemukan karakteristik fonetik dengan melihat ciri-ciri yang berhubungan dengan bunyi ujaran yang digunakan dalam pidato. Sumber data adalah naskah pidato dari video di *APEC CEO Summit 2014*. Metode penelitian adalah metode campuran kualitatif dan kuantitatif yang dianalisa melalui perangkat lunak PRAAT. Hasil dari studi ini adalah penemuan dari tiga ciri-ciri yang berhubungan dengan bunyi ujaran. Itu ditemukan ada 36 data. Dari 36 data ditemukan dalam penelitian, ada 10 bentuk-bentuk level nada yang ditentukan dari nilai frekuensi, 17 bentuk kerasnya nada yang ditentukan dari nilai desibel, dan 9 bentuk-bentuk jeda yang ditentukan dari angka durasi dalam detik. Dengan melihat nilai-nilai ini, itu bisa menggambarkan bagaimana Joko Widodo menggunakan kontur nada, menempatkan penempatan kerasnya nada, dan menggunakan keheningan sementara pidato terjadi.

**Kata kunci:** Fonetik, ciri-ciri yang berhubungan dengan bunyi ujaran

## **ABSTRACT**

Yossa, Lily Gusti. 2019. "Phonetic Characteristics of English Pronunciation Delivered by Joko Widodo at the APEC CEO Summit 2014: An Acoustic Phonetic Study on Suprasegmental Features". Thesis. Padang: English Language and Literature Department, Faculty of Languages and Arts, Universitas Negeri Padang.

One of language phenomena is when every speaker produces the different reality of speech sounds found in pronunciation activity. It shows that a home language knowledge has played a role in foreign language. It is like this research that focused on pronunciation of Joko Widodo as non native speaker in order to find phonetic characteristics through seeing suprasegmental features used in the speech. The source of data was speech script from video at the APEC CEO Summit 2014. The method of research was mixed method of qualitative and quantitative that is analyzed by PRAAT software. The results of the study were the invention of three features of suprasegmental, it was found 36 data. Based on 36 data found in the research, there are 10 pitch forms that determined by the value of frequency, 17 loudness forms that determined by the value of decibel, and 9 pause forms that determined by the number of duration in seconds. By seeing these values, it could describe how Joko Widodo used the contours of tone, placed the placement of loudness, and used a silence while the speech happens.

**Key words:** Phonetics, Suprasegmental features

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Foremost, Allhamdullillahirabbil'alamin, the writer is very grateful to Allah Subhanahu wa ta'ala for all of blessing given to writer's life until the writer could finish her research work. This research entitled "Phonetic Characteristics of English Pronunciation Delivered by Joko Widodo at the APEC CEO Summit 2014: An Acoustic Phonetic Study on Suprasegmental Features" that is proposed as a final requirement in finishing undergraduate degree at English Language and Literature Department, Faculty of Languages and Arts, Universitas Negeri Padang.

The writer would like to express her very great gratitude to many people that have contributed in giving guidance and support to the writer as long this research is conducted. Without them all, this research would have been impossible to finish at that time. First of all, the highest gratitude and appreciation is referred to her beloved parents and family who always send their all prayers to writer and become her support system in every situation and condition. Second, the writer would like to thank for critiques, advices and suggests given by her advisor of Prof. Dr. Jufrizal, M.Hum. and both of examiners of Dr. Refnaldi, S.Pd., M.Litt. and Fitrawati, S.S., M.Pd. These all are such a great help in this moment. Then, special thanks also offered to the best friends Rahmatika Ananda, Lailatul Rahmi and Wenty Andriani for this great friendship during these four years. These various people are ultimate role models to the writer itself.

Finally, the writer would like to thank for all people who contributes in encouraging the writer in this research. Hopefully, this research can be beneficial as a reference for further researcher that need additional information in the education life.

Padang, August 2019

**Lily Gusti Yossa**

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# **CHAPTER I**

## **INTRODUCTION**

### **1.1 Background of Research Problem**

In human life, a language is used as a system to communicate in social community. The systems can be written language between sender and receiver, the spoken language between speaker and hearer and the gestures that include hands, face, or body movement to the people without the words. The use of this systems for human is very needed to share the ideas and the thoughts, for written language it is by written form, but in a spoken language, to convey messages are from making the sounds are produced by the system of sounds. However, in order to avoid misunderstanding between speaker and hearer, the participants need to have awareness in pronouncing the utterances clearly and correctly. Hence, a good pronunciation are created by the human who are capable in pronouncing the utterances of a language.

A study of a language is linguistics. There are two fields classifications, macro linguistics and micro linguistics. According to Lyons (1990:11) as quoted by Jufrizal, the expert states that macro linguistics is a study of language from external elements of language, it belongs to sociolinguistics, psycholinguistics, etc. In other hand, the micro linguistics studies a language relates to internal elements of language, such as Phonetics, phonology, morphology, syntax, and so forth. One of the language productions related to this research is in micro linguistics field, it is Phonetics. Based on Roach (2000:44), the expert explains that Phonetics is

about how the sounds function of a language and having relationship to other sounds. It means the segment of utterances produced by the speaker has interrelationship to others, because a word appears due to the collection of sounds, and it forms a context or meaning from pronunciation. Moreover, its meaning becomes different results when its sound is represented by the different speaker. Hence, it all is understood in the study of sounds.

Subandowo (2017) explained that pronunciation is the sounds of a language produced by organ of speech using all phonemic units. According to dictionary of oxford learner's pocket, the definition of pronunciation is a way in which a language, a particular word, or sound is delivered. The statements are understood easily by representing the graph and using phonetics symbols of International Phonetic Association (IPA). It means that it is pronounced in order to make the meaning from all of the speech sounds produced by the speaker. It involves the sounds or segments are spoken such as the sound of vowels, consonants, diphthong called as segmental features and also the other aspects that realized in pronunciation, for instance pitch, loudness, pause, rhythm. These are called as suprasegmental features. According to Ladefoged & Johnson (2011:243), the experts state that suprasegmental is a term that comprises about more than a single sound of consonant and vowel. It means that it is more about a segment to be proved in the research, but it is over than segment. Thus, the terms are measured in a syllable, word, phrase, and even sentence form.

Basically, there are the researches that are focused on the analysis of the segmental features of learners' pronunciation. These all deal with the English



monophthong of Indonesian-Japanese students done by Fakhrunnisa (2015). Then, it also revealed closing diphthong among Japanese learners of English done by Widagsa (2017). These people examined the differences in pronouncing monophthong and diphthong toward the Japanese learners. However, it has realized the researcher to deal with another aspect, such in suprasegmental features of English. It is because that all people should realize that English also notice the further researchers to learn suprasegmental features if the willing to learn English comes. Therefore, it means that suprasegmental study also persuade to understand English learning.

The English speech sounds produced by the speaker, Joko Widodo in the pronunciation are analyzed and based on the suprasegmental study comprises pitch, loudness and pause. These are examined because every speaker commonly has individual characteristics observed in the phonetics study, include Joko Widodo. Hence, there is possibility to see how the speech sounds are executed, described, and represented by the speaker, because no one has ability in pronouncing correctly as well as a native speaker uttered. It is able to be said that how the suprasegmental features are also influential and vitally pivotal alongside segmental study to be conducted because it aims to carry intended information linguistically through these musical aspects of speech. Hence, from a video of the speech Joko Widodo, it is visibly seen that how the realization of the utterances give the meaning or information by the speaker. Simpson (2010:586) states that every language has different phonetic reality and different ways to separate the flow continuously sounds into basic sounds. It shows that every speaker creates its

own phonetic characteristics as long as the speaking happens due to there are different realities and different ways of a language. So because of that, when non-native speaker speaks a foreign language, it tends to result his or her own phonetic reality by a mother tongue as a first language.

Moreover, the English sounds uttered by Joko Widodo, there is a possibility that mother tongue plays a role as interference on target language. According to Subandowo (2017), interference is about how second language is applied by the speaker's knowledge from first language and as an impact of learner's background. According to him, it means it is explained explicitly that the background and knowledge have big role to influence the second language that is learned and acquired by the speaker. It does not only affect in resulting the different characteristics, but it simultaneously offends the pronunciation incorrectly. The oral speech spoken by Joko Widodo leads to appear its own characteristics from Javanese language as the speaker's mother tongue, however it brings clearly the social identity from the speaker itself. Especially, the speech delivered by the speaker at the event of APEC CEO Summit 2014 arrived by many influential Asia Pacific leaders in which the speaker's pronunciation becomes a focus on how the speaker convinces the information to the whole audiences at the time. Hence, the speech of the event tends to be assumed that mother tongue of the speaker influences the pronunciation in the aspect of suprasegmental features.

According to Becker (1995) as quoted by Aydemir (2013:3), a part of a language that functions to recognize the speaker's origin and ethnic identity in any language used by the speaker called as accent. It means that the regional accent,

such Javanese is also able to influence heavily the audience in understanding the messages of a language. It is visible to be found and heard by Joko Widodo's speech sounds delivered. In addition, it also triggers to represent the identity on how the way the speaker puts the phonemes in English.

Related to the statement above, if one of relevant studies such Ridho (2017) focused on how the use of mother tongue of Soekarno influence the messages found in his Indonesia speech, then it is examined through aspects of language related to characteristics of the sound language (agitative intonation) in a part of suprasegmental phonetics, hence the researcher viewed that there is something different needed to be analyzed. Beside the use of mother tongue analysis, the research more focuses on a mother tongue in second language. The researcher chooses President of Joko Widodo in pronouncing the English sounds, because willing to see characteristics as a president or non-native speaker through experimental analysis.

The research is necessary to be analyzed, because there are still lack of the linguists who do explore the subject of research such as the leaders of Indonesia, especially the leader who pronounces English speech sounds viewed in acoustics approach. It is also because most of the researchers often examine the suprasegmental features in the subject of English Foreign Learners for instance the students in which the students literally get the study of phonetics in the university. There are also some things supported the researcher to be interested in this research. According to Low (2015:37), the expert states that the reasons are firstly providing the better explanation to the speech pathologist in one sounds to



others and secondly giving the better description and understanding about the sounds in speech by accurately diverse captures in pronouncing English. It means the second reason also has given contribution to make the researcher being interested in doing analyzing speech sounds from foreign speaker by using speech analysis software.

## **1.2 Identification of Research Problem**

Based on the background of research problem, the research was conducted in the study of micro linguistics. In this field, there are some aspects that lead this phenomena to be researched. These are discourse aspects which focus on the three levels of meta function, phonological aspects which focus on phonological change, and syntactical aspects that pay attention to the syntactic structure. However, the study examined about a particular language in the Phonetic study that focuses on suprasegmental features from English pronunciation delivered by Joko Widodo at the APEC CEO Summit 2014. This study is more appropriate to be conducted in order to examine and see the accentual pronunciation from the foreign language that was delivered by the speaker and simultaneously it is categorized as his own phonetic characteristics through Suprasegmental Features.

## **1.3 Limitation of Research Problem**

Based on the identification of research problem above, the limitation of the research is about the micro linguistics study. The research only focuses on suprasegmental features, especially only three of many features are known in this

study. Those are pitch, known as fundamental frequency in acoustic approach, loudness known as intensity, and pauses in duration. These features are analyzed in this research to discern and reveal how the English sounds pronounced by Joko Widodo as foreign speaker.

#### **1.4 Formulation of Research Problem**

Based on the background of the study, the formulation of this research is “What are the phonetic characteristics in the form of suprasegmental features of English pronunciation delivered by Joko Widodo at the APEC CEO Summit 2014?”.

#### **1.5 Research questions**

In order to guide in practical research, the main problem can be detailed become the following research questions:

1. What are the forms of *Pitch* of suprasegmental features delivered by Joko Widodo?
2. What are the forms of *Loudness* of suprasegmental features delivered by Joko Widodo?
3. What are the forms of *pause* of suprasegmental features delivered by Joko Widodo?

### 1.6 Purposes of Research

Based on the formulation of the research problem above, there are two purposes as goals to finish this research. As follows :

1. To find out the forms of *Pitch* of suprasegmental features delivered by Joko Widodo.
2. To find out the forms of *Loudness* of suprasegmental features delivered by Joko Widodo.
3. To find out the forms of *Pause* of suprasegmental features delivered by Joko Widodo.

### 1.7 Significance of Research

In relation to the purposes of the research, it is done to find two advantages; theoretical and practical advantages. As follows :

1. Theoretically, this research is hoped to enrich cross-cultural knowledge of speech variety in English and the development of the suprasegmental features. Then, the last significance of this research is can be reference for the further linguistic researchers especially in the phonetic and phonology study.
2. Practically, this study is hoped to give contributions for the further linguistic researchers who are interested in conducting the research of the study of phonetics and phonology in the form of different perspectives. Then, it is also expected to give an understanding for the readers

about the non-native speaker speak and produce the speech sounds in English.

### **1.8 Definition of Key terms**

The definition of the key terms of this research is elaborated as follows :

1. Phonetics : A basic concept of the branch of phonology.
2. Acoustic Phonetics : One of three phonetic approaches by using instrument.
3. Suprasegmental Features : The pitch, loudness and pause found in the English speech sounds.
4. Accent : The pattern of pronunciation from someone that describes social identity.
5. Speech sounds : All of sounds are produced by human organ of speech.

## **CHAPTER V**

### **CONCLUSION AND SUGGESTION**

#### **5.1 Conclusion**

This research was conducted within the spirit of phonetic study which concerns particularly in the Suprasegmental features. The research found the results under the title of “Phonetic Characteristics of English Pronunciation Delivered by Joko Widodo at the APEC CEO Summit 2014: An Acoustic Phonetic Study on Suprasegmental Features”.

Regarding to the research, the researcher concluded that the suprasegmental features would be applied differently by every speaker in the pronunciation. It is due to that every speaker affected by home language knowledge or also called as mother tongue. It is like every speaker speaks in its first language. Most of the foreign speaker would think about the meanings in his first language and applied it to the foreign language. Hence, It could be said that its own knowledge plays a role as his or her language interference. It influenced unconsciously how the speaker in giving contours of tone, prominence, and also a silence of the utterances. In addition, it has already represented the phonetic characteristics of the speaker’s pronunciation ability.

Based on the findings, the pitch analysis has ten data. The speaker tended to use the fall-rise, fall, and level tone. It was proved by the frequency gained in each syllable. These tones were found in the content words of beginning, middle, and end of utterances. In the loudness analysis, there are seventeen data. The speaker focused on content words that became normally stressed of the speech. The fact

said that the speaker always tended to change the placement of loudness such as primary stress of a word and primary and secondary of a word by seeing the air pressure of decibel. Meanwhile, in the pause analysis, there are nine data. It was found that the speaker tended used a pause between the lexical of the utterances, or it also called as inter lexical pause. Its silence always happened in the middle of utterances that is not allowed to pause. In conclusion, an understanding of placement is also pivotal things to be known as foreign speaker. It is because the context of the utterances is not only determined by how the speaker pronounced the sounds or English sounds well, but it is also followed by the correct use of suprasegmental features.

## **5.2 Suggestion**

Based on the results and discussions above, the research carries some suggestions. Firstly, the research may be used as a reference for the further researcher who want to conduct a research in the same field, or within the spirit of phonetics study. Then, it also suggested that how the further researcher is able to do the analysis in the different perspective. Basically, this research only focused on the speech, hence it is suggested to do in others such as *dialogue* or conversation of the foreign speaker by using PRAAT application. Moreover, this research still developed in the three features of suprasegmental, hence it is suggested that it is able to be conducted a research in the more complete features of suprasegmental that aimed to represent more complete explanation about this study or even the segmental and suprasegmental features of a non-native speaker, hence, it will become a interesting research.

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