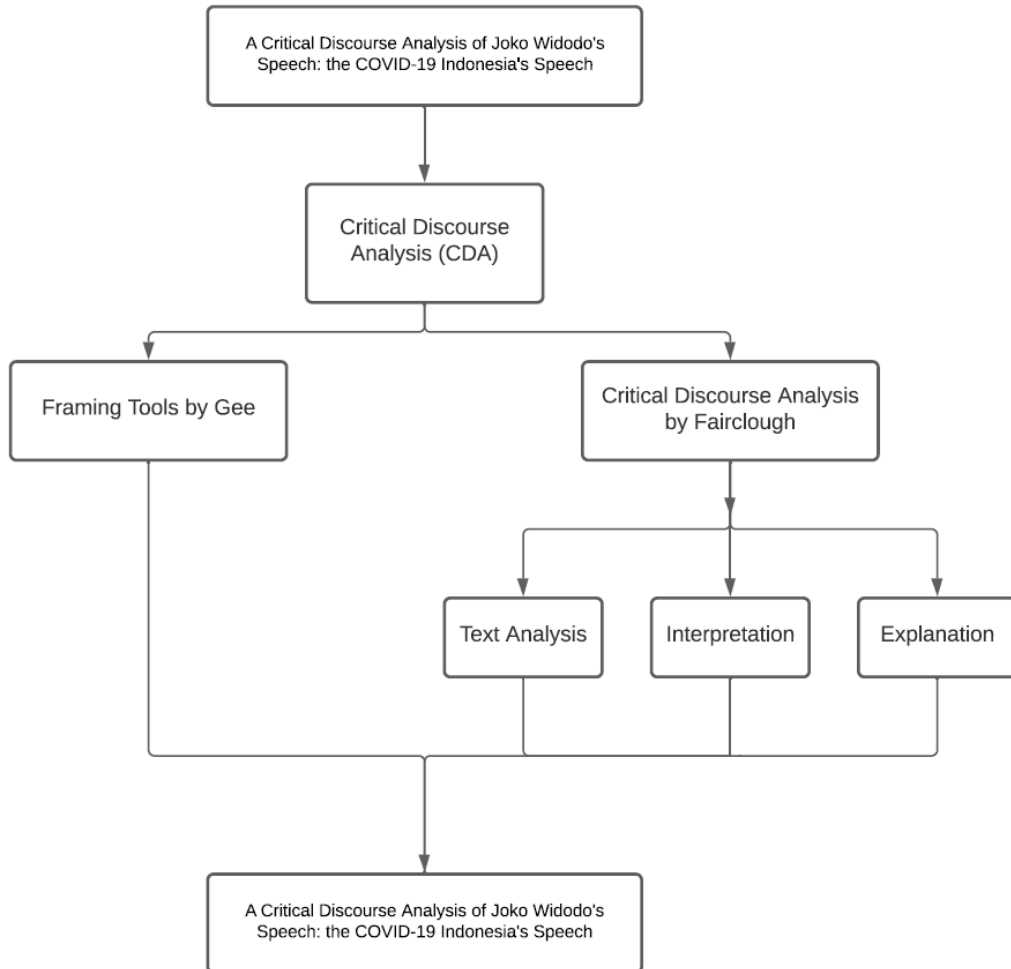


# APPENDIX 1

## SCHEME OF THE RESEARCH



# APPENDIX 2

## POSTER OF THE RESEARCH

**A CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS OF JOKO WIDODO'S SPEECH: THE COVID-19 INDONESIA'S POLICIES**



Lidia Yonah  
2018130046

**1. Background**

In late December 2019, an unidentified virus appeared, currently named COVID-19. The WHO first learned of this new virus on December 31, 2019, following a report of a cluster of cases of "viral pneumonia" in Wuhan, the People's Republic of China. Joko Widodo, as President of the Republic of Indonesia, delivered the COVID-19 policies speech. This research aims to analyze the speech of Joko Widodo about government policy in handling the spread of the COVID-19 virus in Indonesia through language, power, ideology, and framing.

**2. Formulation of the Problem**

1. What are the utterances used by Joko Widodo which reflect power in his speech about the COVID-19 pandemic?
2. What are the utterances used by Joko Widodo which reflect ideology in his speech about the COVID-19 pandemic?
3. What kind of framing used by Joko Widodo in his speech about the COVID-19 pandemic?

**3. Methodology**

By approaching qualitative through a descriptive method, the study uses the Three-Dimensional Model technique by Fairclough and the Frame Problem Tool by Gee to describe the utterances taken from Joko Widodo.

**4. Findings and Discussion**


The analysis result finds that Joko Widodo demonstrated his power and ideology in making policy decisions related to the COVID-19 pandemic throughout his speech. Through his speech, Joko Widodo uses various framing as a great and important policy to be known by the public. he framed himself as a thoughtful fighter who worked hard for the Indonesian people's prosperity.

**5. Conclusion**


According to the facts presented above, President Joko Widodo's statements have an underlying meaning in which he confirms "power responsibility" for the people. Joko Widodo's election as president is linked to Pancasila Ideology, which centers on five principles: monotheistic, civilized humanity, national unity, deliberative democracy, and social justice. in his speech, The frame of justice, family, and the fight is easily recognizable

# APPENDIX 3

## PRESENTATION SLIDE




A CRITICAL DISCOURSE ANALYSIS OF JOKO WIDODO'S SPEECH: THE COVID-19 INDONESIA'S POLICIES




**Lidia Yonah**  
2018130046

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND CULTURE DEPARTMENT PROGRAM  
DARMA PERSADA UNIVERSITY  
JAKARTA 2022


Gratitude to :




The Head of Board Examiner  
Dr. Yogi Prasanna, N.Pd



Examiner  
Fitriolita, S.S., M.Hum



Advisor  
Nural Fitriani, S.S., M.Hum

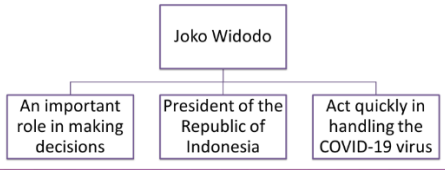


### BACKGROUND OF THE PROBLEM

-  In late December 2019, an unidentified virus appeared, currently named COVID-19
-  On January 30, 2020, WHO declared COVID-19 to be a Public Health Emergency of International Concern (PHEIC) because of its spread rapidly in every country
-  The COVID-19 Indonesia policies speech delivered by Joko Widodo as President of the Republic of Indonesia, who has his own power and ideology


 Universitas Darma Persada

### IDENTIFICATION OF THE PROBLEM

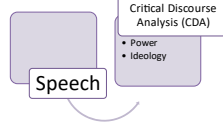


### FORMULATION OF THE PROBLEM

1. What are the utterances used by Joko Widodo which reflect power in his speech about the COVID-19 pandemic?
2. What are the utterances used by Joko Widodo which reflect ideology in his speech about the COVID-19 pandemic?
3. What kind of framing used by Joko Widodo in his speech about the COVID-19 pandemic?

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### FRAMEWORK OF THE THEORIES



- Speech is a formal utterance delivered to audiences. To deliver a good speech effectively and build confidence, public speaking is a skill that needs to be practiced every day.
- Critical Discourse Analysis is study that has a relation to discourse, power, dominance, and social inequality.
- Power is closely related to a group or class and ideology is an important factor of processes beyond which relations of power are established, maintained, enacted, and transformed.

### METHOD OF THE RESEARCH

- The method: qualitative approach with qualitative-descriptive method.
- The research object: Joko Widodo's speech on March 24, 2020.
- Data analysis technique: Fairclough's Three-Dimensional Model and the Frame Problem Tool by Gee.

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## DATA ANALYSIS

There are 13 data classified as the reflection of power in Joko Widodo's utterances.

In his speech, President Jokowi did not forget that God's power is greater than human power. With God's permission, Indonesia is on its way to becoming a great nation that facing currently global challenges.

## DATA ANALYSIS

There are 9 data classified as the reflection of ideology in Joko Widodo's utterances.

The fundamental law of Indonesia is Pancasila, and it therefore sets the values, norms, and rules for all laws and regulations made and enforced in Indonesia. Jokowi in the status as a national leader made himself a real example in holding the ideology.



## DATA ANALYSIS

There are 17 data classified as the framing used by Joko Widodo.

It consists of:

1. 6 data of framing about humanity.
2. 6 data of framing about justice.
3. 5 data of framing about striving




**CONCLUSION**

- 1 President Joko Widodo calls on the government and the people to work together to overcome the challenges that have arisen as a result of the COVID-19 outbreak, which can only be remedied when there is unity.
- 2 Joko Widodo has truly adopted the Pancasila reflected there. Joko Widodo's portrayal of himself as a leader with a Pancasila mindset as a role model in Indonesia, despite the fact that the implementation differs.
- 3 President Jokowi emphasizes the importance of humanity, the frame of justice is easily recognizable, and finally building his identity as a powerful president who constantly supports his people. He emphasizes to his audience that Indonesians are one since the country was built by people, and individuals belong to families.

# APPENDIX 4

## TOEIC CERTIFICATE



**LISTENING AND READING**  
**OFFICIAL INSTITUTIONAL SCORE REPORT**

KNOW ENGLISH. KNOW SUCCESS. KNOW ENGLISH. KNOW SUCCESS. KNOW ENGLISH. KNOW SUCCESS. KNOW ENGLISH. KNOW SUCCESS.	Lidla Yonah		<b>LISTENING</b>		<b>TOTAL SCORE</b>
	Name		Your score <b>370</b>		
	3275017011900009	1990/11/30	5  495		<b>640</b>
	Identification Number		Date of Birth (yyyy/mm/dd)		
2022/01/15	2024/01/15	Your score <b>270</b>			
Test Date (yyyy/mm/dd)		Valid Until (yyyy/mm/dd)		5  495	
Client/Institution Name: Putra Pratama Raya, PT					
PF International Test Center, Plaza Central, 17th Floor, Jl. Tendean, Karet Kuningan, Kay 47, Jakarta, Indonesia, 12910					
Copyright © 2015 by Educational Testing Service. All rights reserved. ETS, the ETS logo, and TOEIC are registered trademarks of Educational Testing Service.					

### LISTENING

Your scaled score is between 300 and 400. Test takers who score around 300 typically have the following strengths:

- They can sometimes infer the central idea, purpose, and basic context of short spoken exchanges, especially when the vocabulary is not difficult.
- They can understand the central idea, purpose, and basic context of extended spoken texts when this information is supported by repetition or paraphrase.
- They can understand details in short spoken exchanges when easy or medium-level vocabulary is used.
- They can understand details in extended spoken texts when the information is supported by repetition and when the requested information comes at the beginning or end of the spoken text.
- They can understand details when the information is slightly paraphrased.

To see weaknesses typical of test takers who score around 300, see the \*Proficiency Description Table. If your performance is closer to 400, you should also review the descriptors for test takers who score around 400.

### READING

Your scaled score is close to 250. Test takers who score around 250 typically have the following strengths:

- They can make simple inferences based on a limited amount of text.
- They can locate the correct answer to a factual question when the language of the text matches the information that is required. They can sometimes answer a factual question when the answer is a simple paraphrase of the information in the text.
- They can sometimes connect information within one or two sentences.
- They can understand easy vocabulary, and they can sometimes understand medium-level vocabulary.
- They can understand common, rule-based grammatical structures. They can make correct grammatical choices, even when other features of language, such as difficult vocabulary or the need to connect information, are present.

To see weaknesses typical of test takers who score around 250, see the \*Proficiency Description Table.

**ABILITIES MEASURED**

**PERCENT CORRECT OF ABILITIES MEASURED**

Your Percentage

0% 100%

**ABILITIES MEASURED**

**PERCENT CORRECT OF ABILITIES MEASURED**

Your Percentage

0% 100%

Can infer gist, purpose and basic context based on information that is explicitly stated in short spoken texts	69	0%  100%
Can infer gist, purpose and basic context based on information that is explicitly stated in extended spoken texts	85	0%  100%
Can understand details in short spoken texts	88	0%  100%
Can understand details in extended spoken texts	75	0%  100%
Can make inferences based on information in written texts	56	0%  100%
Can locate and understand specific information in written texts	47	0%  100%
Can connect information across multiple sentences in a single written text, and across texts	50	0%  100%
Can understand vocabulary in written texts	73	0%  100%
Can understand grammar in written texts	66	0%  100%

\* Proficiency Description Table can be found on our web site, [www.ets.org/toEIC](http://www.ets.org/toEIC)

#### HOW TO READ YOUR SCORE REPORT:

**Percent Correct of Abilities Measured:**  
Percentage of items you answered correctly on this test form for each one of the Abilities Measured. Your performance on questions testing these abilities cannot be compared to the performance of test-takers who take other forms or to your own performance on other test forms.

**Note:** TOEIC scores more than two years old cannot be reported or validated.



## APPENDIX 5 CERTIFICATES

**SERTIFIKAT**  
Nomor: 038/NBKD38/06/2020

Sertifikat ini diserahkan kepada

**LIDIA YONAH**  
atas keberhasilan menyelesaikan  
Kelas Daring Narabahasa Penyuntingan Bahasa Dasar untuk Penulis  
pada 17 Juni 2020

  
**IVAN LANIN**  
Direktur Utama





 **PENERBIT & PERGETAKAN  
AHLIMEDIA PRESS**

**Diagam Penghargaan**

Diberikan Kepada:  
**Lidia Yonah**

Sebagai Penulis Buku Berjudul:  
**DISCOURSE ANALYSIS**

Dengan Nomor ISBN:  
**978-623-6351-60-4**





Malang, 2 September 2021  
Direktur,  
Ahlimedia Press  
  
Teguh Arie Sandy, M.Pd.

Nomor: 622/SK-AM/2020

APPENDIX 5  
CERTIFICATES



  
**E - SERTIFIKAT**  
Diberikan kepada :  
*Lidia Yonah*

Atas Partisipasinya Sebagai Peserta Kuliah Umum : “Adab Kesantunan Dalam Perkuliahan Daring  
(*Pragmatic and Sociolinguistic of Politeness*)”  
Yang diselenggarakan Oleh  
Program Studi Bahasa dan Kebudayaan Inggris (S1)  
Dan Bahasa Inggris (D3)  
Jakarta, 2 Desember 2020

Ketua Penyelenggara  
  
Dr. Yoga Pratama, M.Pd

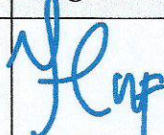
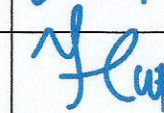
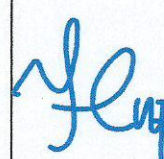
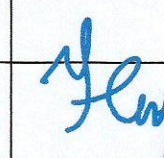
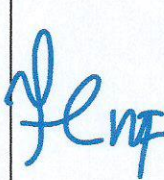
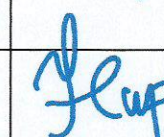
Dekan Fakultas Sastra  
  
Dr. Eko Cahyono, Meng



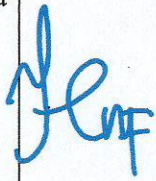
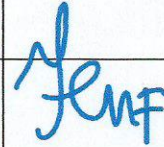



**APPENDIX 6**  
**TERM-PAPER COUNSELLING FORM**

Nama Mahasiswa : Lidia Yonah  
 Dosen Pembimbing : Nurul Fitriani, S.S., M.Hum.  
 Judul Skripsi : A Critical Discourse Analysis of Joko Widodo's Speech:  
 the COVID-19 Indonesia's Policies  
 Mulai Bimbingan : 8 Oktober 2021  
 Tahun Akademik : 2021/2022

No.	Day/Date	Supervisor's Notes	Signature
1.	Jumat/ 8 Oktober 2021	- Penjelasan terkait topik dan judul skripsi yang dipilih melalui Zoom Meeting.	
2.	Rabu/ 13 Oktober 2021	- Bimbingan skripsi Bab 1.	
3.	Rabu/ 20 Oktober 2021	- Perbaiki skripsi Bab 1: - Merevisi halaman pada cover. - Mengubah grammar. - Penjelasan pada kalimat ambigu	
4.	Jumat/ 12 November 2021	- Bimbingan skripsi Bab 2.	
5.	Jumat/ 19 November 2021	- Perbaiki skripsi Bab 2: - Merevisi cara sitasi pada teori. - Mengubah grammar. - Penambahan penjelasan pada Previous Related Study.	
6.	Senin/ 29 November 2021	- Bimbingan skripsi Bab 3.	
7.	Jumat/ 3 Desember 2021	- Perbaiki skripsi Bab 3: - Mengubah grammar.	

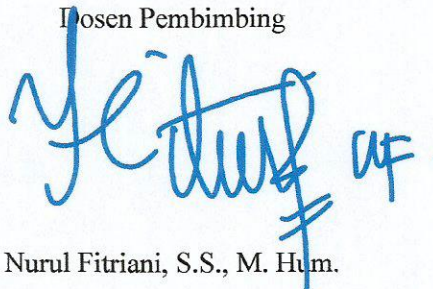


		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Penambahan pendekatan pada metode kualitatif.</li> <li>- Penambahan sitasi.</li> <li>- Penjelasan pada kalimat ambigu.</li> <li>- Pemberian nama dan sitasi pada figure.</li> </ul>	
8.	Selasa/ 18 Januari 2022	- Bimbingan skripsi Bab 4.	
9.	Sabtu/ 22 Januari 2022	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Perbaikan skripsi Bab 4</li> <li>- Bimbingan skripsi Bab 5 dan lampirannya.</li> </ul>	

Jakarta, January 25, 2022

Menyetujui:

Dosen Pembimbing



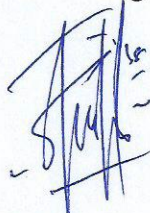
Nurul Fitriani, S.S., M. Hum.

Mengetahui:

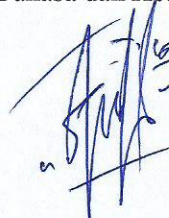
Ketua Program Studi

S-1 Bahasa dan Kebudayaan Inggris

Pembimbing Akademik



Dr. Yoga Pratama, M.Pd.



Dr. Yoga Pratama, M.Pd.

# APPENDIX 7

## CURRICULUM VITAE



### Lidia Yonah

#### Export Assistant

An export assistant with 7-year experience handling in the export department. Seeking a new role which leverages my skill set.

#### Professional Skills

Export Document  
Export Declaration  
Dealing with Shipping Line or  
Freight Forwarding  
Handling trucking  
Handling Customer

#### How to reach me:

Cell: +62856-1532-307  
LinkedIn:  
[www.linkedin.com/in/lidiayon90](http://www.linkedin.com/in/lidiayon90)

#### Education

Darma Persada University  
*Bachelor of English  
Language and Culture*

- Attended from Sept. 2018 till now
- GPA of 3.59
- 7th-semester student.

Ananda Vocational High School  
*Majoring of Accounting*  
Attended from 2006-2009

#### Work Experience

**Trijasa Prima International, PT**  
**Export Assistant**  
*Jan. 2015 to present*

- Find a lower freight rate for the shipment
- Made an export declaration
- Coordinated with warehouse and trucking to stuffing the goods
- Communicated with buyer about offer price, contract, shipment schedule, marking and problem the shipment
- Made export documents

**Ladang Gypsum, Retail**  
*April 2011 to Dec 2013*

- Sold the products
- Arranged the driver for delivery
- Made the invoice
- Made a sales report