



A Text Structure Analysis of Nadiem Makarim's Speech on Teacher's Day on 25 November 2021

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Abstract

This study concerns with an A Text Structure Analysis of Nadiem Makarim's Speech on Teacher's Day on 25 November 2021. The objective of the study is to know the types of text structure used in Nadiem Makarim's Speech on Teacher's Day on 25 November 2021. The writer used descriptive qualitative method to know the objective of the study that is describing of text structure used in Nadiem Makarim's Speech on Teacher's Day on 25 November 2021. The technique of collecting the data are by searching for the script, searching for the video and then downloading the script and the video. The technique of analyzing the data are data reduction, display the data and the last is conclusion drawing/verification. Based on the the findings, the writer found macrostructure, suprastructure and microstructure. In macrostructure, the theme of the Nadiem Makarim's Speech is generally talking about the struggle of teachers in Indonesia in a pandemic situation. Then in suprastructure, the scheme of the speech consisted of opening, content and closing. Finally in the microstructure, the semantic aspect could be found in detail.

Keywords: *Analysis, Text Structure, Speech.*

INTRODUCTION

Research Background

There are many form of Language as a communication tool that used by people in their communication in daily life with the others. Language becomes the most fundamental medium to communicate in social interaction for either oral or written communication (Gede & Pratama, 2020). Language is not only in the form of oral but can also be in the form of writing, one example of Language as a communication tool is in the form of oral communication is speech.

As a communication tool, speech has many elements in it. With the many elements that exist in speech such as themes, semantics, syntax and others that make speech difficult to analyze and need a theory to analyze it. One theory that is often used to analyze speech is Discourse.

The theory of Discourse analysis might be linked to some linguist for early development of discourse analysis there is no model or specific pattern to analyze the discourse. Thus, some linked the analysis to social or power dominant and ideology, and this is the beginning of discourse analysis branch that is commonly called Critical Discourse Analysis.

There is one interdisciplinary of discourse analysis, called as Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA). CDA is very important because in this interdisciplinary there is an important aspect of language textual understanding is the identification of the topics of the discourse. Critical Discourse Analysis (CDA) is discourse analytical research that primarily studies the way social-power abuse and inequality are enacted, reproduced, legitimated, and resisted by text and talk in the social and political context (Dijk, 2015).

According to Norman Fairclough in Badara, (2012) discourse is a social practice and divides discourse analysis into three dimensions: text, discourse practice, and social practice. One example of three dimensions of discourse analysis is text. According Gede & Pratama (2020). Text is all the forms of language, not just words printed on paper, but also all kinds of expressions of communication, speech, music, pictures, sound effects, imagery, and so on.

According to Van Dijk (2015) the unit elements on the text analysis are divided into three parts, namely macro structure in which the text is analyzed thematically/topically. The second part is supra structure in which parts and order of the text are schemed in whole. Then the third part is called micro structure consisting of semantic analysis.

In this analysis, the writer used Nadiem Makarim's Speech on Teacher's Day on 25 November 2021 as the object of analysis due to some reasons also. The reason because Nadiem Makarim is the current minister of education, culture, research, and technology of the Republic of Indonesia. In October 2019, he was appointed as Minister of Education and Culture by President Joko Widodo on his second term's cabinet and subsequently resigned from his post at Gojek. Besides that, Nadiem Makarim has good attitude and good manner in every speech.

Based on explanation above, the writer is interested in conducting a study entitled "A Text Structure Analysis of Nadiem Makarim's Speech on Teacher's Day on 25 November 2021".

Research Objective

The objective of this study was to know the types of text structure used in Nadiem Makarim's Speech on Teacher's Day on 25 November 2021.

Research Contributions

This study shares knowledge about CDA (Critical Discourse Analysis) which the readers do not know or have not known about it yet. In other words, the study gave contribution to anyone who was interested in discourse study especially about critical discourse analysis or everything deals with the topic that has been presented in this study. Also in this study, the writer wants to use CDA in the way to apply it in linguistics study.

METHOD

In this study, the writer used descriptive qualitative method. The writer chosen qualitative study because it can describe systematically the fact and characteristics of the data. Qualitative does not only investigate about what, where, and when, but also why and how the problem appeared but also the method produces information are only in the particular cases studies, and the general conclusions are only informed assertion (Rachman, Andhita, Yunianti, 2017).

According Risadi (2021) qualitative study method developed in the social sciences to enable researchers to study social and cultural phenomena like case study and ethnography. Qualitative study described the characteristics of data clearly and obviously. In other hand, qualitative methods were used in the social sciences to make study about social study and cultural phenomenon for example case study and ethnography.

Technique for Collecting the Data

a. Searching for the video

As the first step of collecting the data, the writer used video to be the observation. The writer watched the video from youtube site. The video was found in: <https://youtu.be/mTXkObDVx1U>

b. Searching the script

The second step was the writer looked for the script of Nadiem Makarim's speech. The writer used the script to be main data of analysis in this study. The script was found in site: [kemdikbud.go.id \(https://www.kemdikbud.go.id/main/blog/2021/11/pidato-mendikbudristek-pada-peringatan-hari-guru-nasional-2021\)](https://www.kemdikbud.go.id/main/blog/2021/11/pidato-mendikbudristek-pada-peringatan-hari-guru-nasional-2021)

c. Downloading the video and the script

The last step of collecting data was downloaded the video and the script, and then saved them.

Technique for Analyzing the Data

After collecting the data, the next is the writer analyzed them. Here the writer used Miles & Huberman Model in analyzing data. According to Miles & Huberman cited in Asrial (2019) the steps of analysis data are:

a. Data reduction

Data reduction is the process of summarizing, selecting the main things, focusing on important things, looking for themes and patterns. The data that the writer collected in the field were in the complex and many forms. Therefore, the writer had to concise the data which he needed to bring to the next step in analyzing data and threw out the data that was not needed. In this study the procedure to be used in the data reduction are:

1. Reading the script
2. Coding the data
3. Categorizing

b. Display Data

Display Data is the presentation of data based on the results of the reduction of the data that is obtained when the data is displayed, the display can be either narrative or descriptive. In this study the writer used descriptive way.

c. Conclusion Drawing / Verification

Conclusion Drawing / Verification is the process of drawing conclusions based on data reduction and subsequent data display in drawing conclusions is a new discovery that has never before existed.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this section, the writer discussed about finding and discussion of the study. The findings of the study deal with the result of data analysis and discussed about A Text Structure Analysis of Nadiem Makarim's Speech on Teacher's Day on 25 November 2021.

Findings

In findings here, the writer presented the result of the data analysis and answer of the study question. The data of this study is Nadiem Makarim's Speech on Teacher's Day on 25 November 2021. The writer collected the data from script and video of Nadiem Makarim's Speech. After collecting the data, the writer analyzed with the study focus on macrostructure, suprastructure and microstructure.

a. Macrostructure

Under microstructures of discourse we understand in this section all those structures that are processed, or described, at the local or short-range level (viz., words, phrases, clauses, sentences, and connections between sentences). In other words, microstructures are the actually and directly 'expressed' structures of the discourse (Dijk, 1980). The theme of Nadiem Makarim's Speech on Teacher's Day on 25 November 2021 is more about the struggle of teachers in Indonesia in a pandemic condition. It can be clearly seen from almost paragraphs in the speech. The several ideas construct a single general topic, be the struggle of teachers in Indonesia.

b. Suprastructure

Detail is employed as the writer's strategy to stress some parts he wants to tell more. Through the element of detail, the writer's behavior can be delivered implicitly. It is also stated by Eriyanto that detail is added to strengthen meaning of a text. Detail is intentional emphasis to create certain image toward audience, either positive or negative (Madkur, 2018).

Superstructure is the analysis in the frame of schema like the power of dominant conversation or writing begin from the opening, content, and closing part. In Nadiem Makarim's Speech, generally divided into three main elements they are opening, content and closing

c. Microstructure

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Detail deals with the controlled information that is explained by the speaker or writer in the discourse. It means that how to express the idea or opinion's producer of discourse practically. In Nadiem Makarim's Speech, one of detail can be seen from paragraph 7 as follows:

" Guru se-indonesia menginginkan kesematan yan adil untuk mencapai kesejahteraan yang manusiawi. Guru se-indonesia menginginkan akses terhadap tekhnologi dan pelatihan yang relevan praktis. Guru se-indonesia menginginkan kurikulum yang sederhana da bisa mengakomodasi kemampuan dan bakat siswa yang berbeda-beda. Guru se-indonesia menginginkan pemimpin-pemimpin sekolah mereka yang pernihak kepada murid, bukan birokrasi. Guru se-indonesia ingin kemerdekaan untuk berinovasi tanpa di jajah oleh keseragaman "

DISCUSSION

Based on the findings of the data from Nadiem Makarim's Speech on Teacher's Day on 25 November 2021 that have been described by the writer on the previous page, the writer discussed of the problem and analyzed more closely. The data can be analyzed as follow:

a. Macrostructure

The general theme of Nadiem Makarim's Speech on Teacher's Day on 25 November 2021 is about the struggle of teachers in Indonesia in a pandemic condition. It can be clearly seen from almost paragraphs in the speech, here are some paragraphs showing the theme of Nadiem Makarim's Speech. The analysis can be seen as follows:

Table 1. macrostructure in nadiem makrim's speech

| No | Description | Paragraph | sentences |
|----|---|-----------|--|
| 1 | Talking about the condition of teachers in pandemic situation | 2 | <i>"Tahun lalu adalah tahun penuh ujian. Kita semua terandung adanya pandemic. Guru dari sabang sampai Merauke terpekul secara ekonomi,terpukul secara kesehatan dan terpukul secara</i> |

| No | Description | Paragraph | sentences |
|----|---|-----------|--|
| | | | <i>batin.”</i> |
| 2 | all teachers in indonesia never give up and keep spirit although in bad situation and especially in pandemic situation. | 4 | <i>“Sangat wajar dalam situasi ini banyak guru yang terdemotivasi. Tapi ternyata ada fenomena yang tidak terduga. Saat saya menginap di rumah guru honorer di Lombok tengah, saat saya menginap di rumah guru penggerak di Yogyakarta, saat saya menginap bersama santri di persantren jawa timur, saya sama sekali tidak mendengar kata putus asa.”</i> |
| 3 | pandemic condition cannot change the spirit of teachers in indonesia and as long as pandemic | 6 | <i>“Disitulah saya baru menyadari bahwa pandemic tidak memadamkan semangat para guru, tapi justru menyalakan obor perubahan. Guru-guru se-indonesia menginginkan perubahan dan kami mendengar.”</i> |

b. Suprastructure

Suprastructure of the discourse analysis is schematic analysis how elements of the information are ordered in a complete form. In Nadiem Makarim's Speech, the general schema divided into three main elements they are opening, content and closing. The data analysis of suprastructure could be seen in table 2.

Table 2. Suprastructure in nadiem makarim's speech

| No | Element | Paragraph |
|----|---------|--------------|
| 1 | opening | Paragraph 1 |
| | | Paragraph 2 |
| | | Paragraph 2 |
| | | Paragraph 3 |
| | | Paragraph 4 |
| 2 | content | Paragraph 5 |
| | | Paragraph 6 |
| | | Paragraph 7 |
| | | Paragraph 8 |
| | | Paragraph 9 |
| | | Paragraph 10 |
| 3 | closing | Paragraph 11 |

c. Microstructure

Detail is the speaker strategy to stress some elements or some problem in the speech to tell more about that and the listener can trust and understand. In the paragraph 7, Nadiem Makarim tried to have the audience know about the the desire of teacher to change education in Indonesia. Talking about the desire of teacher to change education in Indonesia, Nadiem Makarim specifically mention several types the desire of teacher in which people can understand clearly. It is shown by his five-time mentioning "*Guru se-indonesia menginginkan*". Among others are the following:

1. "*Guru se-indonesia menginginkan kesempatan yang adil untuk mencapai kesejahteraan yang manusiawi*".
2. "*Guru se-indonesia menginginkan akses terhadap teknologi dan pelatihan yang relevan praktis*".
3. "*Guru se-indonesia menginginkan kurikulum yang sederhana dan bisa mengakomodasi kemampuan dan bakat siswa yang berbeda-beda*".
4. "*Guru se-indonesia menginginkan pemimpin-pemimpin sekolah mereka yang pernah kepada murid, bukan birokrasi*".
5. "*Guru se-indonesia ingin kemerdekaan untuk berinovasi tanpa di jajah oleh keseragaman*".

CONCLUSION

After analyzed the data as explained in the previous study, the writer made some conclusions based on the findings and the discussion. Concerned the findings and the discussions of the study, the writer can concluded that in Nadiem Makarim's Speech on Teacher's Day on 25 November 2021 the writer found macrostructure, suprastructure and microstructure.

In macrostructure analysis the writer can concluded that the theme or the topic of the Nadiem Makarim's Speech on Teacher's Day on 25 November 2021 is generally talking about the struggle of teachers in Indonesia in a pandemic situation. Beside that in his speech, Nadiem Makarim describing about the condition of all

teachers in Indonesia they are hit economically, mentally, and physically. Although in bad situation, all teacher keed spirit and want to change education in Indonesia to be better.

In suprastructure analysis the writer can concluded that in Nadiem Makarim's speech there are three elements, the first element is opening consist from paragraph 1 (saying salam) and paragraph 2 (greeting). The second element is content consist from paragraph 2 (Talking about the condition of teachers in pandemic situation), paragraph 3 (describing the condition of teacher in pandemic situation), paragraph 4-6 (Telling the motivation of teacher to change education in Indonesia), paragraph 7 (Detailing the desire of teacher to change education in Indonesia) and paragraph 8-9 (Talking about *Merdeka Belajar*). The last element is closing consist from paragraph 10 (Saying thanks to the struggle of teachers in Indonesia) and paragraph 11 (Saying salam).

In microstructure analysis the writer can conclud that in Nadiem Makarim's speech there is 1 data of detail that is in paragraph 7. Nadiem Makarim used detail in paragraph 7, and it is shown by his five-time mentioning "*Guru se-indonesia menginginkan*". The aims of Nadiem Makarim used detail in his speech is to tell more specifcly about some types of the desire of teacher to change education in Indonesia to be better as long as in pandemic situation and the listener can easily understand.

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