

GIBRAN LANGUAGE STYLE IN INDONESIAN VICE-PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION DEBATE 2024

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Abstract

Many people talked about Gibran's step to be a vice president. The Constitutional Court changed some rules for vice president before Gibran was declared as Prabowo's vice president candidate which head of court is his uncle. The national committee of general election presented vice president debate which each candidate will show the ideas or attack other candidates' statement. This research used stylistics in identifying Gibran's language style. The researcher writes the words, phrases and sentences in six segments from *youtube* with title "RONDE 4! Debat Cawapres 2024". The result indicates that Gibran used repetition, alliteration and anti-climax repeating his ideas. Then, he used satire, cynicism and rhetoric attacking his opposite candidates. Gibran described his programs strongly and explained his ideas assertively. Candidate's style in this debate is very important for make sure that the voters get the ideas and understanding the candidate's standing point.

Keywords: Moral Values, Folktale, Character Building

Introduction

The youngest candidate is Gibran Rakabuming Raka. Public attention talked more about Gibran because The Constitutional Court changed some rules for vice president before Gibran was declared as Prabowo's vice president candidate. Moreover, the head of The Constitutional Court is Gibran's uncle and Jokowi's son. Despite some controversial issues, finally Gibran was decided as Prabowo's vice. As the youngest candidate, Gibran interacted intensively with other vice president candidates like Mahfud and Muhamimin in the vice president debate. Furthermore, Gibran is supported by some elites. As the youngest candidate, Gibran was sued to be

polite to the other candidates who were older than him. The age gap between Gibran, 37, Muhammin, 58, and Mahfud, 67 is quite far apart (Yuniar et al., 2024).

Debate is a media to see candidate's vision in five years. Debate allows the candidates for explaining their strength and showing the opposite candidates weakness. Debate function is showing thought, idea and opinion that reflects speaker's life experience (Salamah & Sumarlam, 2019). Based on this debate, people are hoped understanding about candidate visions, their ideas and their program if they are selected in this national election. Language is the most important aspect of all beings' lives because it can be used to communicate with each other (Ilmiana et al., 2022). That debate showed candidates communication ways. These candidates are prepared in a political competition to win the election to attract voters' attention to win for their ticket (Fatimah, 2018). Furthermore, in the debate vice president candidates showed the ideas of every candidate and attacked other candidate ideas. The communication interaction between Gibran and other vice president candidates was interesting because age gap between them. Communication ethics can indicate the integrity and character of political figures, so they become crucial factors for the public in choosing a leader (Yuniar et al., 2024).

Human beings communicate with others by using symbol, text and sound. A sound produces a meaning, including spoken language (Andreana, C., & Rofiq, Z., 2024). Language instruments are writer/speaker, text and reader/listener, but it needs context for understanding real meaning because reader or speaker uses language as medium to reveal the ideas. Language is a sophisticated and dynamic system of communication that enables humans to express their thoughts, feelings, and information (Nazrah & Rosida, 2024). Spoken language describes speaker's ideas and expressions. In expressing the ideas, the speaker needs a style to convince the listeners or give emphasizing to the opposite sides.

Language brings information. Therefore, language needs ways to convey the correct meaning (Asri et al., 2023). Choosing the right vocabulary is very important for giving an absolute sense. Diction is one aspect of language choice, and it can influence the purpose of the whole communication process. Language analysis or

linguistics focuses on how language is expressed and used to deliver an idea. Linguistic analysis is fundamental to understanding language that is used to describe phenomena.

As a tool of communication, language usage is important in political communication. language does not only use for giving direct meaning, but also more than it (Asri et al., 2023). It is because in understanding sentence or language could be denotation and connotation. Denotation is the real meaning while connotation is contextual ways like language style. Language style or stylistics analyzing and understanding text (Simpson, 2004). Addition, stylistics is an identifying language usage (Simpson in Nurgiyantoro, 2017). So, language style in debate vice president candidates explained candidate characters, especially Gibran.

People speak based on the object of something that indicates the idea of the speaker. (Hasjim et al., 2020) adds if someone thinks about something, then he will say something based on the meaning he understands. According to Keraf with the style of language, it is possible to judge the person character, and ability of a person who uses the language (Susatyo & Hadi, 2022). Sometimes, the political communication usage is not neutral (Semino & Basuki, 2017) because politics is about how to get the voter attention and won the election. Politics is not about revealing true or false objectively.

So, stylistics will explain people condition and every language has purpose when it is produced. Moreover, this research could be a reference for political communication, especially for youngest candidate. There were five debates: three times for president and twice for vice president, this research focused on second debate for vice president. The aim of this study is to investigate Gibran's sentences in vice president debate by using stylistics analysis.

As long as the researcher observation, there are some studies in terms of similar issues: First is Milandari (2017) wrote about *Penggunaan Gaya Bahasa dalam Debat Calon Gubernur dan Calon Wakil Gubernur DKI Jakarta Periode 2017-2022*, she found two language styles are structure and direct or indirect language style for three couples of candidates. She found that some language styles like pleonasm, erotasis,

correction, euphemisms and figurative allegory, personification, allusion, satire, eponym, simile, and symbolic. The second research Asri (2023) talked about *Male Domination in Helen Garner's Monkey Grip* where he used stylistics in analyzing male domination in a novel. He showed Male sentences indicated how males spoke freely without any limitations; Female Sentences and Narrations described a female character in a bad situation dominated by a male character. Then, female character made a good decision to leave the male character and expresses her idea openly. The previous researchers identified language styles of each object, while this research identified Gibran's language style in vice president candidate debate.

The speaker styles in speaking will show the ideology because language does not only explain textual meaning, but also contextual meaning. For getting deep meaning, the listeners should see behind the text. Language ideology are also embodied in a very fundamental and implicit sense within everyday practices of institutions (Schieffelin et al., 1998). Speaker needs style to send the idea and give aesthetic values.

Method

This research took main data from *youtube* with title "RONDE 4! Debat Cawapres 2024 Muhaimin Iskandar, Gibran Rakabuming dan Mahfud MD" *Kompas tv* on January 24th, 2024. The researchers watched many times carefully, then wrote the important point which related to the Gibran's language styles. After noted Gibran's sentences, the researchers describing it by using descriptive qualitative approach.

In this research, the researchers arranged parts of collecting data such as follows: Watching and re-watching the video carefully. Re-watching means deep watching about the issues. Identifying the words, phrases and sentences in six segments. Then, wrote the language style for each the words, phrases and sentences. Presenting the data based on the stylistics analysis. The researcher presented the data in the form of words, phrases or sentences that has been noted from the video. Then, describing Gibran's sentences based on the stylistics analysis. After getting the data, the researchers identified the data that has been classified into words, phrases or sentence. This step saw how Gibran used his styles.

Result

This part presented the findings of Gibran's speech from some segments in the debate:

No.	Sentence	Language Style
1	<i>Hilirisasi,.. hilirisasi tambang, ...hilirisasi digital...</i>	Alliteration
2	<i>Energy surya, angin, air, bio energy dan panas bumi...</i>	Repetition
3	<i>Dorong kesejahteraan petani, kita dorong terus ketersediaan pupuk mudah dan murah,...dorong mekanisasi... dorong smart farming..</i>	Alliteration
4	<i>Menurunkan angka desa tertinggal dan meningkatkan angka desa berkembang dan mandiri...</i>	Antithesis
5	<i>Sekali lagi... sekali lagi...</i>	Repetition
6	<i>Simpel saja solusinya IUP nya dicabut, ijinnya dicabut.</i>	Repetition
7	<i>Menggandeng UMKM lokal, pengusaha lokal, ...ikut membesarkan pengusaha lokal UMKM lokal dan pengusaha lokal...</i>	Personification-Repetition
8	<i>Terima kasih, enak banget gus yah jawabnya sambil baca catatan...</i>	Cynicism
9	<i>Kemarin, tahun lalu...</i>	Pleonasm
10	<i>Kuncinya pupuk dan pupuk kita dekatkan dengan lahan-lahan pertanian...</i>	Repetition
11	<i>Terima kasih prof Mahfud sebagai seorang ahli hukum...</i>	Satire
12	<i>pengusaha lokal UMKM lokal dan pengusaha lokal dan termasuk masyarakat adat..</i>	Repetition
13	<i>Tidak boleh lagi jawa sentris, harus Indonesia sentris.</i>	Anti Climax
14	<i>Titik tengah, titik keseimbangan...</i>	Alliteration
15	<i>Karena kan beliaukan seorang Profesor...</i>	Cynicism
16	<i>Saya lagi nyari jawabannya Prof Mahfud, saya nyari-nyari di mana ini jawabannya kok...</i>	Cynicism
17	<i>Sudah memakan korban...</i>	Personification
18	<i>Apakah Gus Muhaimin juga anti-nikel seperti Tom Lembong?...</i>	Rhetoric
19	<i>Sekali panen, dua kali panen, tiga kali panen...</i>	Asyndeton

Discussion

The findings reveal some styles that was used by Gibran's, in his debate. There are 19 findings consist of 3 alliterations, 6 repetitions, antithesis, 2 personifications, 3 cynicisms, Pleonasm, Satire, Anti Climax, Rhetoric and Asyndeton. Gibran used more repetition to give emphasize in his ideas. He emphasizes about the easy way, local businessman and new energy. Then, he used *Sekali lagi... sekali lagi...* many times in his repetition. 3 alliterations used to repeat his ideas. Alliteration and repetition are two styles with same aim in the speech, emphasizing. 3 cynicism used to criticize or it can be used to underestimate people ideas. Then, 2 personifications used to give deep meaning in a sentence where he described about idea of local businessman and accident. Pleonasm gives more explanation about something clear. Gibran used it in *kemarin, tahun lalu* which those words have the same meaning. Gibran also used satire when mentioned Mahfud's academic status as professor of law. Anti-climax used to arrange the ideas about java centrism which he rejected about it. Then, Gibran used a question in rhetoric for underlining the status of Tom Lembong in his opposite team which Tom Lembong supported *hilirisasi* before. The last is asyndeton used in some harvests without a connection.

Here, Gibran used some styles to give more attention in his statements like repetition, alliteration and anti-climax. Gibran attacked his opposite candidate by using satire, cynicism and rhetoric. His emphasizing statements reveal in personification and pleonasm. Based on Gibran's speaking, he did not show that his level is different. He ignored about age, he attacked other candidates and answered the question assertively. This debate is about how to convince voters, so Gibran needs to show his strong points. Furthermore, Gibran's style is different with Anies (Previous research) in debating which Gibran used more repetition to emphasize the ideas.

Conclusion

Language style can influence people opinion. Gibran did not show that he is a junior, he answered the question briefly and attacked the opposite candidate's visions. He used more repetition in his statements for showing standing points on his campaigns. Moreover, Gibran used repetition to make sure that his voters get his

ideas. Then, he used satire and cynicism revealing opposite team weakness. The language styles used in Gibran's debate shows condition, opinion and his mission in this election. Furthermore, he tries to convince the voters by presenting his strong data and opposites weakness without a doubt.

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