



## Repetitive Language Style in the Speech Entitled Independence of the Palestinian People by Anies Rasyid Baswedan and Its Review from an Axiological Perspective

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### **Abstract**

The problem in this research is how is the repetition language style used by Anies Rasyid Baswedan in his speech entitled the independence of the Palestinian people and how is the axiological review of the speech delivered by Anies Rasyid Baswedan about the independence of the Palestinian people. The purpose of this research is to describe the repetition language style used by Anies Rasyid Baswedan in his speech entitled the independence of the Palestinian people and to find out the axiological review of the speech delivered by Anies Rasyid Baswedan in his speech entitled the independence of the Palestinian people. This study uses a qualitative descriptive research design. The data in this study are in the form of speech delivered by Anies Rasyid Baswedan in his oration entitled the independence of the Palestinian people. The data source in this study is a YouTube video recording of Anies Rasyid Baswedan's oration uploaded by detik.com. The data collection technique used in this study is the free listening and note-taking technique. The results of this study indicate that there are 17 repetition frequencies in the oration delivered by Anies Rasyid Baswedan entitled the independence of the Palestinian people with the specifications that there are 8 frequencies of use of epizeukesis repetition, 6 repetitions of anaphora, 2 repetitions of epanalepsis, and 1 repetition of simplotok. And the results of this study indicate that the oration delivered by Anies Rasyid Baswedan entitled the independence of the Palestinian people at Monas is axiologically an oration that has positive benefits.

**Keywords:** *Oration; Repetition; Axiology*

### **Introduction**

Language is an arbitrary vocal symbol system that can be used by someone to communicate (Muliastuti, 2014). Humans use language as the main means to communicate (Kerap, 2010). Language is related to speaking activities. The relationship between language and speaking is based on the fact that speaking is one aspect of language skills. Speaking is an ability that can only be done by humans. Speaking is used by humans to pronounce articulation sounds or words that aim to express, convey thoughts, ideas and feelings (Tarigan, 2008). In the process of using language, especially speaking, each human being has different characteristics. Differences in the use of language by humans when speaking tend to be influenced by the way the language is delivered by the human being himself (Sukendar, 2021). The way each person speaks is influenced by the use of language style.

According to Keraf (2005), style is a unique way or characteristic chosen by someone to express ideas or thoughts in their mind through language. Keraf (2005) divides style based on sentence structure into five types, namely climax style, anticlimax style, parallelism style, antithesis style, and repetition style. The use of style in speaking activities can be used by someone in various types of activities. One type of activity carried out using speaking skills is delivering an oration. An oration is a speech or oral discourse delivered by someone by prioritizing persuasive and emotional elements. The delivery of an oration generally aims to move the feelings of the listeners. The oration that has recently become a hot topic of discussion is the oration about the independence of the Palestinian people delivered by Anies Rasyid Baswedan. The oration was delivered in Jakarta, precisely at Monas in order to attend the "Peaceful Action to Defend Palestine". On that occasion, Anies Rasyid Baswedan, who is one of the Presidential Candidates of the Republic of Indonesia, called for the liberation of Palestine very loudly. Anies Rasyid Baswedan's oration about the independence of the Palestinian people has been circulating on the YouTube portal and has a total audience of more than 715 thousand.

The context or reason behind the speech delivered by Anies Rasyid Baswedan entitled the independence of the Palestinian people is based on the current situation where Palestine is experiencing a bombardment received from attacks carried out by Israel. Until now, Palestine is a country that has not gained absolute independence due to the aggression carried out by Israel (Prasetya, 2018). Thousands of people suffer from receiving repeated attacks from Israel which have caused death and also the destruction of the majority of buildings in Palestine. The destroyed buildings include residents' homes, even to places such as public facilities. The armed conflict between Israel and Palestine is a very complex problem and is difficult to stop. When delivering an oration, Anies Rasyid Baswedan tends to use repetition. The use of repetition by Anies Rasyid Baswedan aims to add a persuasive and emotional impression that aims to move the hearts of the listeners. Anies tries to deliver his oration as well as possible with the aim that the listeners support and help the process of Palestinian independence.

Therefore, this study focuses on examining the repetition language style used by Anies Rasyid Baswedan in his oration entitled the independence of the Palestinian people. In addition, this study will also examine the axiological review of the oration delivered by Anies Rasyid Baswedan.

Research related to the repetition language style in a discourse, both oral and written, has previously been conducted by several researchers. Sukendar (2021) once studied the use of repetition language style in a song album entitled *A Twist in My Story*. In this study, Sukendar found repetition of anadiplosis, repetition of epistopha and also repetition of epizeukesis. Alfianika (2016) also conducted a study on the use of repetition style in someone's speech, namely Ustad Yusuf Mansur when delivering a lecture. The results of the study from Alfa nikah describe that there are 33 speech frequencies that contain repetition style. The repetition style found in the lecture is epizeukesis, anaphora, and anadiplosis. Based on the two studies above, there are similarities and differences with the research that will be carried out now. The similarity of the research that will be carried out now with the research conducted by previous researchers is the similarity in examining the repetition style carried out by someone. However, there is a difference between previous research and current research, namely that the previous research focused on examining repetition in song lyrics and lectures, while in the current research that will be carried out, the researcher focuses on the use of repetition style in an oration. In addition, the novelty of this research also lies in the axiological review of each utterance contained in the oration.

In addition to examining the repetition style used by Anies Rasyid Baswedan in his speech entitled the independence of the Palestinian people, this study will also examine the axiological review of the speech. Each speech is carried out based on certain goals. If the goals used can be justified both morally and in terms of other positive values, then the speech can be categorized axiologically as a positive speech. Axiology is a branch of philosophy that assesses everything based on the usefulness, goodness, and truth of a science (Syafitri, 2021). Axiology is a study related to the theory of something that can provide benefits and value (Rosnawati, 2021). Axiology asks what is the usefulness of

knowledge in human life Abadi (2016). This usefulness can be in the form of positive or negative uses. Axiology also questions what the knowledge possessed by humans is used for (Rokhmah, 2021). In axiology based on philosophical discourse, there are two issues discussed, namely ethics or morals and also aesthetics or beauty (Zaprul Khan, 2016).

## **Methods**

This research was conducted based on a qualitative descriptive research design. This research can be categorized as a qualitative descriptive research because this research discusses the use of repetition used by Anies Rasyid Baswedan entitled the independence of the Palestinian people and an axiological review of the speech without using statistical analysis in the form of numbers. This is in accordance with the statement of Sugiyono (2016) who stated that the qualitative research method is a research method that has research results in the form of an emphasis on meaning rather than generalization or the use of statistical numbers. Qualitative research methods are used with the aim of obtaining data collections that contain meaning in them. In this study, qualitative methods are used with the aim of describing the repetitive language style used by Anies Rasyid Baswedan when delivering a speech entitled independence for the Palestinian people and an axiological review of the speech.

The data in this study are in the form of a speech from Anies Rasyid Baswedan when delivering an oration entitled the independence of the Palestinian people. In this study, the researcher only acts as an observer. The researcher only identifies and analyzes what is done by the object being studied in this case, namely the use of repetition and then explains in detail the things done by the object in a form of qualitative research. The data source in this study is audio-visual data in the form of a video of an oration delivered by Anies Rasyid Baswedan entitled the independence of the Palestinian people which was obtained from the detik.com YouTube page or portal.

The data collection technique used in this study was the free listening observation technique and then using the note-taking technique. The free listening technique is a technique in which in collecting data the researcher only acts as a researcher without being involved in the conversation at all (Nursilawati, 2016). The researcher listened to the speech delivered by Anies Rasyid Baswedan entitled independence for the Palestinian people. After the listening process took place, the researcher made detailed notes regarding what was conveyed by the orator. The notes used in this study were descriptive and reflective notes. Descriptive notes are a description of what the researcher had listened to during the data collection process which was carried out very carefully, while reflective notes are notes that contain the researcher's interpretation or interpretation of a speech that had been delivered by the orator. The researcher noted that the speech delivered by Anies Rasyid Baswedan entitled independence for the Palestinian people contained a style of language in the form of repetition. In addition, the researcher also conducted a review of the axiology contained in the speech.

## **Discussion**

### **1. Use of Repetition**

There are 17 frequencies of repetition in the speech delivered by Anies Rasyid Baswedan entitled the independence of the Palestinian people. Specifically, there are 8 frequencies of epizeukesis repetition, 6 anaphora repetition, and 2 epanalepsis repetition, and 1 simplekete repetition.

### a. Epizeukesis Repetition

Epizeukesis is a direct repetition, meaning that the important word is repeated several times in a row. The following is an analysis of epizeukesis repetition found in the excerpt from Anies Rasyid Baswedan's speech entitled the independence of the Palestinian people.

1. "I want to teach you an additional cheer, free free Palestine! free free Palestine! free free Palestine! free free Palestine."

The repetition of epizeukesis in the sentence is found in the repetition of the words free free Palestine. In the sentence above, there are 4 direct repetitions. The sentence above is classified as epizeukesis repetition because the repetition of the words occurs consecutively, directly, and is not obstructed by conjunctions and so on.

There are 6 times the frequency of use of sentences containing epizeukesis repetition that repeats the words free free Palestine sequentially. The use of this repetition is used by Anie Rasyid Baswedan as a filler between one topic and another.

Anies Rasyid Baswedan repeatedly says the words free free Palestine loudly and with emphasis or accentuation that shows that the word is very important. The use of repetition in the form of pronouncing the words free free Palestine repeatedly has the aim of telling the world that Palestine must be immediately freed from attacks or colonization carried out by Israel. The repetition of the words "free, free Palestine" shows the meaning that Palestinian freedom must be supported.

2. "Let the world witness from the Merdeka Square a message of independence for Palestine is sent! Allahu akbar! Allahu akbar Allahu akbar! Allahu akbar Allahu akbar."

The repetition of epizeukesis in the sentence is found in the repetition of the words "Allahu Akbar!" In the sentence above, there are 7 direct repetitions. The sentence above is classified as epizeukesis repetition because the repetition of the words occurs consecutively, directly, and is not obstructed by conjunctions and so on.

The use of the repetition of "Allahu akbar" was carried out by Anis Rasyid Baswedan with a loud voice and imbued with the use of accentuation. Anis Rasyid Baswedan used the repetition with the aim of telling the world and the listeners that Allah is great and Allah is able to help Palestine in gaining independence. In addition, the purpose of Anies Baswedan using the words "Allahu akbar" was to ignite the enthusiasm of the listeners who at that time were Muslim people who called for their support for Palestine.

3. "Occupation no more! occupation no more hey-hey! ho-ho! hey-hey! ho-ho! occupation no more! occupation no more! occupation no more!"

The epizeukesis repetition in the sentence is found in the repetition of the word "occupation no more!" In the sentence above, there are 5 direct repetitions. The sentence above is classified as epizeukesis repetition because the repetition of the words occurs consecutively, directly, and is not obstructed by conjunctions and so on.

"Occupation no more" in Anies Rasyid Baswedan's statement has the meaning that the occupation of the West Bank carried out by Israel must be stopped. Anies Baswedan called for the occupation of the West Bank, one of which is the Gaza Strip, carried out by Israel to be stopped and not to be carried out again by Israel. Anies Baswedan used repetition to say "occupation no more" loudly and used accentuation with the aim of calling on Israel to stop the occupation of the West Bank. Because in

the process of fighting for the West Bank, this was what ultimately resulted in the deaths of thousands of Palestinians.

### **b. Anaphora Repetition**

Anaphora repetition is a repetition in which the repeated word or phrase is located at the beginning of each line in consecutive sentences. In the oration delivered by Anies Rasyid Baswedan entitled the independence of the Palestinian people, there are 7 frequencies of use of anaphora repetition. The following is an analysis of epizeukesis repetition found in the excerpt from Anies Rasyid Baswedan's oration entitled the independence of the Palestinian people.

1. "When our brothers are stepped on! When our brothers are injured! When small children wither before their age. Don't stay silent."

The sentence above is included in the anaphora repetition because there is the word "when" which is repeated at the beginning of each consecutive sentence. In the sentence containing the anaphora repetition, there are three frequencies of use of the word "when". The repetition of the word when is done because the word when has an important meaning, namely to explain that there was a tragic incident and it really happened in Palestine. The meaning of Anies Rasyid Baswedan's statement is an invitation to all people to not remain silent when they find many oppressions experienced by the Palestinian people. To raise public awareness of the pain in Palestine, Anies Rasyid Baswedan uses the repetition of the word "when" as a beginning to explain the pain experienced by Palestine.

2. "So it's not because of knowledge, it's not because of reading about other countries. It's because we feel in this country that the suffering of colonialism is real."

The sentence above is included in the anaphora repetition because there is the word "that" which is repeated at the beginning of each consecutive sentence. In the sentence containing the anaphora repetition, there are three frequencies of the use of the word "that". The word "that" in the sentence refers to the reason for supporting Palestine. Anies Rasyid Baswedan deliberately uses the repetition of the word "that" to tell the listeners that the reason for supporting Palestine is a strong reason based on the extraordinary suffering experienced by the Palestinian people.

3. "We are proud of our Ministry of Foreign Affairs. We are proud of Minister Retno who has represented Indonesia in the world forum."

The sentence above is included in the anaphora repetition because there is the word we which is repeated at the beginning of each consecutive sentence. In the sentence containing the anaphora repetition, there are two frequencies of the use of the word we.

The use of the word "we" uttered by Anies Rasyid Baswedan refers to or represents all Indonesian people, but especially to people who are around the place of the speech, namely at Monas. Anies Rasyid Baswedan deliberately used anaphora repetition to inform the Indonesian government, especially the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, that all of its people are proud of the performance of the Minister of Foreign Affairs regarding the response to the Israeli and Palestinian conflict. Anies Rasyid Baswedan showed his support for the performance of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs with the aim that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs would be more active in helping to resolve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

4. "Brothers and sisters, we are sending this message not for us. We want the world to hear from the land of Indonesia. We are saying our rejection of colonialism."

The sentence above is included in the anaphora repetition because there is the word "we" which is repeated at the beginning of each consecutive sentence. In the sentence containing the anaphora repetition, there are three frequencies of the use of the word "we". The word "we" uttered by Anies Rasyid Baswedan in the anaphora repetition is a representation of all the people at Monas who are participating in the Action to Defend Palestine. Furthermore, the word "we" is used by Anies Rasyid Baswedan repeatedly so that it contains repetition anaphora is used with the aim of explaining to the public that Anies Rasyid Baswedan is part of them and also firmly rejects all of them against the colonization carried out by Israel against Palestine.

5. "We will always stand up against colonialism, against violence. We will fight for the independence of Palestine."

The sentence above is included in the anaphora repetition because there is the word "We will" which is repeated at the beginning of each consecutive sentence. In the sentence containing the anaphora repetition, there are two frequencies of use of the word "We will". Anies Rasyid Baswedan uses anaphora repetition by repeating "we will" twice using the emphasis shown to inform the general public that Anies Baswedan invites everyone to really fight against colonialism, fight against violence, and also fight for the independence of Palestine. The word "we will" is an invitation from Anies Baswedan to all the audience present at the Action to Defend Palestine to follow Anies Rasyid Baswedan's direction to fight against colonialism, violence, and fight to advance the independence of Palestine.

6. "All our souls and bodies. All our spirits, refuse to be spectators in this Israel!"

The sentence above is included in the anaphora repetition because there is the word "all" which is repeated at the beginning of each consecutive sentence. In the sentence containing the anaphora repetition, there are two frequencies of use of the word "all". Anies Rasyid Baswedan uses anaphora repetition in the form of repeating the word "all" with the intention of telling the world that all the souls and spirits of the people who support Palestine refuse to just be spectators in the Palestinian war against Israel. The repetition of the word "all" with emphasis is intended to tell the world that the form of support carried out by the supporters of Palestine is not half-hearted but total, namely by involving all the souls and bodies in the supporters.

### c. Epanalepsis Repetition

Epanalepsis repetition is a repetition where the repeated word or phrase is located at the beginning and end of the sentence and repeats the first word or phrase in the next sentence.

1. "We are proud of our Ministry of Foreign Affairs"

The sentence above is a sentence that contains epanalepsis repetition. This is because the sentence above contains a repetition of words or phrases located at the beginning and end of the sentence. At the beginning of the sentence there is the word "we" then at the end of the sentence there is also the word "we".

The word "we" uttered by Anies Rasyid Baswedan refers to or represents all Indonesian people, but especially for people who are around the place of the oration, namely at Monas. Anies Rasyid Baswedan deliberately used epanalepsis repetition to inform the Indonesian government, especially the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, that all of its people are proud of the performance of the Minister of Foreign Affairs in responding to the Israeli and Palestinian conflicts. Anies Rasyid Baswedan showed his support

for the performance of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs with the aim of making the Ministry of Foreign Affairs more active in helping to resolve the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.

## 2. "We send this message not for us"

The sentence above is a sentence that contains epanalepsis repetition. This is because the sentence above contains the experience of words or phrases located at the beginning and end of the sentence. At the beginning of the sentence there is the word "we" and also at the end of the sentence there is also the word "we".

The meaning of the utterance of the word "we" which is the repetition of epanalepsis above is intended by Anies Rasyid Baswedan to show that the support given by the community is not intended to benefit the community itself, but aims to provide benefits to the Palestinian community who are suffering. The repetition of epanalepsis in the word "we" was deliberately done by Anies Rasyid Baswedan to tell the world that there is no conflict of interest or no self-profit activity from supporting Palestine.

### d. Simploke Repetition

Simploke repetition is a repetition in which the repeated word form is at the beginning and end of the sentence.

#### 1. O Allah, what did you make the hearts of these Gaza people out of?, What determination did you make the determination of these Gazans out of?

The sentence above is a sentence that contains simple repetition. Simploke repetition is a repetition in which the repeated word form is at the beginning and end of the sentence sequentially with the next sentence. Anis Rasyid Baswedan repeats the words "what did you make from" twice which is a simple repetition with the aim of telling the world that the Palestinian people have very high fortitude. Anies Rasyid Baswedan tries to describe that the current condition of the Palestinian people is very strong even though they have been bombarded repeatedly by Israel. Anies Rasyid Baswedan uses the repetition of "what are you made of" with a sad atmosphere because he wants to show the world that the Palestinian people are a strong society even though they are hit by many miserable attacks.

## 2. Axiological Review

The speech delivered by Anies Rasyid Baswedan entitled the independence of the Palestinian people at Monas can be said axiologically as an oration that has benefits. The benefits contained in the oration include the following.

### 1. Increase support for the Palestinian people.

The suffering of the Palestinian people is currently very dire. This is due to the armed conflict between Israel and Palestine which ultimately caused many Palestinian people to suffer from missile strikes and gunfire carried out by Israel. As a result of missile strikes and gunfire from Israel, many Palestinians died and many buildings were destroyed. Therefore, to address the problems that occurred in Palestine, Anis Rasyid Baswedan gave a speech entitled independence for the Palestinian people. The speech used speech that ignited the sense of concern of the listeners, thus causing additional support from the Indonesian people for Palestine. This additional support occurred because of the awareness of the Indonesian people who knew that there were brothers and sisters who were suffering in Palestine. This increase in support is important because currently Palestine needs assistance such as food assistance, clean water assistance, and money assistance used for repairs and the provision of health facilities.

## 2. Efforts to stop the war between Israel and Palestine.

In general, the message that Anies Rasyid Baswedan wanted to convey in his speech entitled the independence of the Palestinian people had the aim of stopping Israel's attacks on Palestine, especially in the Gaza Strip. Through his speech, Anies Rasyid Baswedan wanted an international movement to stop the military aggression carried out by Israel. This is evidenced by the statement "we are gathered here because we are sending a message to the world". After the call to send a message to the world, Anies Rasyid Baswedan illustrated that most of the Indonesian people oppose Israel's cruelty and want Palestine to be independent soon. This statement is reinforced by the repetition of epizeukesis uttered by Anies Rasyid Baswedan, namely "free free Palestine, free free Palestine, free free Palestine, free free Palestine, free free Palestine".

Anies Rayid Baswedan's efforts to make the world aware so that there is an international movement to stop the military aggression carried out by Israel is also done by describing how painful the people in Palestine are. For example, the statement "under the scorching sun we feel the elephants groaning for 30 days of suffering felt by families there, their cries echoing beyond the KM away. Up to our homes we witness mothers who have to bury their children".

The speech delivered by Anies Rasyid Baswedan uses repetition in pronouncing important words with the aim of trying to stop Israel's attack on Palestine. Of course, based on the two benefits of the speech delivered by Anies Rasyid Baswedan, the speech can be called an oration that has benefits. It is on the basis of these benefits that there is a justification that produces a positive axiological review of the speech delivered by Anies Rasyid Baswedan entitled the independence of the Palestinian people.

In addition to being reviewed from its usefulness, the speech delivered by Anies Rasyid Baswedan entitled the independence of the Palestinian people can be categorized as a positive speech axiologically. This is because the implementation of the speech follows the norms or ethics that apply socially. The speech did not cause riots and the speech went smoothly because Anies Rasyid Baswedan was able to deliver the speech with good persuasion and emotion. The speech can be said to be wrong axiologically when it causes riots and chaos. However, because the speech did not cause riots and chaos, the speech has a positive value axiologically.

### **Conclusion**

The speech delivered by Anies Rasyid Baswedan at Monas entitled the independence of the Palestinian people contained the use of repetition language style. There were 17 frequencies of repetition in the speech delivered by Anies Rasyid Baswedan entitled the independence of the Palestinian people. Specifically, there were 8 frequencies of epizeukesis repetition, 6 anaphora repetition, and 2 epanalepsis repetition, and 1 simplek repetition. The use of repetition was intended to emphasize the use of words that were considered important with the aim of arousing the feelings and emotions of the listeners so that they would support Palestinian independence. The speech delivered by Anies Rasyid Baswedan at Monas entitled the independence of the Palestinian people in axiological terms was an oration that had benefits. This is because the oration provided benefits in the form of increasing public support for Palestinian independence and efforts to stop the attacks carried out by Israel on Palestine. In addition, based on the oration process carried out, the oration did not violate ethical principles because there was no chaos. Therefore, this speech can be classified as an oration that has positive axiological value.



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