Cohesion and Coherence of Sandiaga Uno's Speech in The Event High-Level Thematic Debate on Tourism United Nation General Assembly 2022

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Abstract

This research aims to describe the relationship between the form of cohesion and the meaning of coherence in the discourse analysis of Sandiaga Uno's Speech in the High Level Thematic Debate On Tourism United Nation General Assembly 2022. The frequency of use of cohesion markers and coherence varies in their use, in The subject of this study focused on sentences in speech texts.The theoretical research used in this research is Tarigan's theory which discusses aspects of cohesion and coherence. This research is the researcher himself with based on knowledge of theories regarding aspects of cohesion and coherence. This study used qualitative descriptive method Data were collected through observation methods. Then, the data is analyzed through the method of interpretive findings with the technique of collecting data taking notes techniques.The results showed that markers of cohesion and coherence were used in the script of Sandiaga Uno's speech. Shows the element of grammatical cohesion consists of elements of reference, subtitution, ellipsis, and conjuction. Then The lexical cohesion element consists of repetition, synonymy, antonymy, collocation. From the aspect of coherence observed through contradiction, contrast, and temporal coherence.

Keywords: Cohesion, Coherence, Discourse Analisis, Speech

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I INTRODUCTION

Discourse analysis has a close relationship with cohesion and coherence in the text. Cohesion and coherence refer to the elements that ensure that the text is well organized and can be understood thoroughly, cohesion is a term that refers to the relationships that exist among text elements that ensure that information remains consistent. Discourse analysis looks at cohesion in language and the way linguistic elements connect words, sentences, and paragraphs in text, the use of conjunctions, the repetition of words or phrases,

the use of synonyms, and the consistent use of references are all examples. Using discourse analysis, we can see how cohesion creates meaning and reinforces the structure of the text

Coherence is when the meanings in the text are connected to each other and in harmony with each other. Discourse analysis pays attention to coherence in social contexts and the way texts produce consistent and unified understanding. Narrative structure, use of logical rules, cause-and-effect relationships, topic development, and thematic consistency in the text. Discourse analysis enhances understanding of how coherence and cohesion are understood and generated in texts. Discourse analysis allows researchers to discover and analyze author coherence and cohesion in a text. It increases understanding of how the use of coherent and related language shapes the structure and meaning of texts.

This research also reveals about cohesion discourse. means every element birth integrated internally in the text unit, every element of the text is created, such as the actual words that are heard or read, and they are all linked together in a network. Coherence discourse is text or speech that contains elements of the textual.

This research on focus of the text of the speech delivered regarding Sandiaga Uno's Speech in the High Level Thematic Debate on Tourism to be Held by the UN General Assembly 2022. Sandiaga Uno because this speech can provide information for readers and listeners so that they can see the development of the world of tourism after being hit by covid 19. Concerning to speech is a type of verbal communication because it includes statements spoken in public

Syam (2006: 7) Speech is a technique for effectively employing words or language, which entails knowledge of how to choose words that will influence the communicant. Wijayanto (2001: 43) emphasized that the communicator, message, and communicant are the three most important components in a speech. The speaker is the communicator, the topic of conversation is the message, and the listener is the recipient of the message.

The several of these opinions were concluded from several of these points of view that speech is a type of oral presentation made to many people. When giving a speech, one must pay attention to appearance, demeanor, facial expressions, and tone of voice. This is done so that everyone can understand the contents of the speech in addition to supporting the delivery of the speech.

In this research, the analysis is focused on Sandiaga uno speech in the event High-level thematic debate on tourism on be held United nation general assembly 2022. The President of the General Assembly will hold a High-Level Thematic Debate on the theme "Putting sustainable and resilient tourism at the heart of an inclusive recovery", Members States and other interested parties can discuss strategy, exchange best practices, and share their experiences during the event.

In the event considers how tourism may promote healing for people, the environment, and prosperity, taking into account overlapping issues like funding and digitalization. On the basis of their experiences over the previous two years, governments, other public and private actors will exchange best practices, case studies, and lessons learned.

The minister of tourism and the creative economy, Sandiaga Uno has the right became Indonesia's representative in the event High-level thematic debate on tourism on be held United nation general assembly 2022. After being plagued by a pandemic for two years, Indonesia has emerged as the global leader in managing the Covid-19 epidemic and has been successful in restoring the tourism industry.

The Minister of Creative Economy Tourism at the event, delivering a message with President Joko Widodo, of course, Indonesia has compiled a new tourism economic order that is more open and fair. Indonesia takes a strategic position, a position as a reference country from all regions in the world in handling the Covid-19 pandemic and the revival of tourism

According to Sandiaga Uno, it is crucial that every nation adopt the idea of a tourism business that is more sustainable. Now that post-pandemic tourism is beginning to increase globally, it is time to begin the transformation. Indonesia is currently a global leader in combating the Covid-19 epidemic. In addition, Indonesia's achievement in recovering the tourism industry two years after the pandemic hit, Following the Covid-19 pandemic, the government has adopted a variety of policies to

boost the tourism industry and the creative economy. These initiatives aim to promote job creation and economic recovery.

The Covid-19 epidemic, according to Tourism and Creative Economy Minister Sandiaga, has had a significant impact on the global travel and tourism sector. Compared to pre-pandemic levels, the pandemic led to a 73% drop in foreign visitor arrivals in 2019. Because the multiplier effect that tourism has has an impact on other industries. The necessity of enhancing the community's influence as a change agent in the development of tourism. The Ministry of Tourism and Creative Economy will concentrate on furthering tourism recovery through expanding the role of the community as agents of change in tourism transformation as part of the Indonesian Government's efforts to create a resilient and sustainable tourist sector.

With the "Desa Wisata" initiative, Indonesia combines the allure, and complementarity of the local under the direction of village management infused with local knowledge. Concrete steps must be taken in the direction of sustainable tourism. Indonesia's also to recycle plastic garbage into a natural remedy is one of these specific measures. In the speech, Sandiaga Uno suggested changes to the travel and tourism sector in his speech. Every country must work to make its industry less vulnerable to shocks and prepare it for a potential pandemic.

Sandiaga Uno emphasized the significance of the tourist industry in promoting the recovery of the global economy, including Indonesia. This was revealed at the forum for the High-Level Thematic Debate on Tourism. As part of its economic recovery efforts, Indonesia has prioritized equality in line with the G20 vision of "Recover Together, Recover Stronger," which was also stated by Sandi.

II RESEARCH METHOD

This research, the researchers uses descriptive qualitative methods, which means qualitative research is characterized by the aim of understanding certain aspects, this is the result of qualitative methods that tend to produce words instead of numbers and primary in data open for analysis. The purpose of this research is to analysis form, meaning, and function cohesion and coherence. Sandiaga Uno's address at the High Level Thematic Debate on Tourism to be Held by the UN General Assembly 2022. According to Djajasudarma (1993:10), qualitative research includes descriptive data from written or spoken language communities.

2.1 Method of Collecting Data

The researcher applies a qualitative descriptive method to collecting data by Dashpane. According to Deshpande (2018: 16) The method used to collect data is the observation method. The process of gathering data through careful observation. This research used video youtube channel Sandi TV as an observation. the researcher choose videos and scripts because researcher analyze from YouTube channel sandi TV. Researcher observe by hear and take notes in detail what is conveyed in the speech With pay attention to the speech patterns of cohesion and coherence that occur in every minute of that speech

2.2 Method of Analyzing the Data

According to Deshpande (2018:16), the method of finding interpretation is the process of interpreting the text. The analyze method describes the data processed and classified.This method can interpret the meaning of speech, it suitable for researching Sandiaga uno's speech at the UN General Assembly 2022. After the data was Analyzing, this research was analyzed using cohesion and coherence theory approaches based on the theories of Tarigan (2009), data from the UN General Assembly 2022 speech can be classified based on the theory used. The most crucial phase in acquiring research findings is data analysis.

2.3 Technique of Collecting the Data

The primary data source is natural, and data collection methods consist mostly of documentation, observation, and in-depth interviews. This research used note-taking to collect data. According to Deshpande (2018: 21), the term "note-taking technique" refers to the actions taken to keep records of important information during the research process.

2.4 Technique of Analyzing Data

This research used by Sudaryanto (1993: 21) to collect the data sorting techniques the researcher applies a basic technique called the determining element sorting techniques uses a sorting tool that is in accordance with the type of determinants. In accordance with the type of determinant to be separated or divided into elements, it is called pragmatic sorting power. In this case research, the type of determinant used is a sorting tool in determining the types Cohesion and coherence. After data is collected researcher analyze and identify based on the theories theory (Tarigan, 2009) used Data and analyzed based on the type of cohesion and coherence. To come to a conclusion, the author will interpret the results of the analyze.

III RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

In this chapter discussed data from forms of cohesion and coherence contained in Sandiaga Uno's speech at the UN General Assembly, In the text of the speech found many aspects of cohesion and coherence. The formation of cohesion in the text of Sandiaga Uno's speech at the UN General Assembly includes grammatical and lexical aspects.

The grammatical aspect has a relationship with the aspect of form as the birth structure of language. Discovered forms of grammatical cohesion Include reference, substitution, conjunction, and ellipses. Furthermore, the lexical aspect is interpreted as the relationship between elements in discourse semantically.

Grammatical Cohesion

We saw this in many developing and small island countries with micro small medium enterprises the creative economic and the informal sector supporting the tourism industry.

The utterance above is the form of cohesion the utterance was delivered by Sandiaga Uno's. this happens to process the reference first persona plural of the word **we** is the first persona plural referring to from the Indonesian Government and Speaker. **we** is exclusive engage referring to the speaker and others on his side. In this discourse the used of word **we** or the speaker and others on his side saw support from developing countries and small islands for the industrial sector by encouraging the informal creative economy sector. The word **we** shows that the word satisfies as an element of grammatical cohesion. So that there is a pattern of appear anaphoris.

Lexical Cohesion

Components are critical towards the **long-term** improvement and accountabilty of **sustainable** tourism.

Marker of lexical cohesion found includes, repetition, synonyms, collocations, and antonyms.

A side from the cohesion aspect, the coherence aspect is also indispensable its existence is due to knowing the relationship between sentences or paragraphs one with another so that it contains a complete meaning. Each of these aspects, relationships that need each other to forming a complete, cohesion, and complete discourse. The object of research has been adjusted with the formulation of the problem. Based on data selection which has been carried out as an analysis process by reading carefully and repetitive. The utterance the words **long-term** and **sustainable** collocation each other. These words have related meanings. **Sustainable** is continuous. **long-term** for a long time. Words on fragments of discourse contained in sentences refers to the time, in the first sentence, sustainable in the sentence Second, and the word Long Term. this is an element of lexical cohesion relationship.

Coherence

we are replacing plastic based straw with eco made straw made from grass and **therefore** we need to increase also the innovations whitin the eco tourism sectors.

The relationship of meaning of cause and effect. The sentence that preceded it was **therefore** a result arising from the statement we are replacing plastic based straw with eco made straw made from grass. There is a cause word **Therefore** which is a marker causal coherence. In this sentence, it is stated that replacing plastic based straw with eco made straw made from grass. And effect we from the first sentence need to increase also the innovations whitin the eco

tourism sectors. This indicates the occurrence of a coherence

Lexical Cohesion

we cannot do it on our own both **public** and **private** sectors need to be involved and collaborate with the local communities

There is absolute opposition between the word **public** and **private**. lexical cohesion of antonyms has contradictory meanings, the word **public** becomes the opposite or opposite words the meaning of **private.** The word public has a general meaning. This meaning is the opposite of the word private which has the meaning of not public property

Grammatical cohesion.

The Impact of the pandemic travel restrictions was direct **and** immediate to local communities income **and** livelihood depend on tourism **and** creative economy sector

Form fragment of discourse in this Sandiaga Uno's speech that contains a coordinating conjunction, In the above discourse there are 3 words **and** where on the use of the word **and** means the addition or complement between clauses separated by clauses **and** this shows that the word satisfies as an element of gramatical cohesion

Grammatical Cohesion.

impact on tourism industry there were around 1 bilion fewer international   tourist arrival **or** 73 drop from the 2019.

The process of conjuction is a relationship grammatical, the word **or** is a conjunction is coordinative. The coordinative conjunction serves to combine words or clauses with the same status connecting two sentences the first sentence"impact on tourism industry there were around 1 bilion fewer international tourist arrival" and the second sentence "73 drop from the 2019" the word refers to the decline in tourists and industry caused by the pandemic from 2019, this shows that satisfies as an element of grammatical cohesion.

Grammatical Cohesion

We should **build** back the tourism industry better more sustainable and more resilient **developing** a sustainable tourism sector

The happens again are substitution words **build** and **developing** are a process of substitutions Referring to something improved or increase There is a verbal substitution for which there is a substitute the lingual unit is categorized as the verb **build** with another lingual unit that the same category, namely **developing**, The first sentence of the above discourse relates with the second sentence marked by the use of substitutions in discourse, this shows that the word satisfies as an element of grammatical cohesion. This statement to explain about the increase back tourism sector industry and sustainable sector.

Lexical Cohesion

In the **post-pandemic** recovery discussion covid 19 **pandemic** had a devastating impact on tourism industry there were around 1 bilion fewer international tourist arrival or 73 drop from the 2019 free **pandemic** levels as a multi-sectoral industry the spillover effect,of the **pandemic** on tourism the many economies was really a big catastrophic.

The word **pandemic** is used repeatedly to indicate lexical cohesion of repetition types. Repetition is done four times to emphasizing the importance of the word. It seems that the word **pandemic** is repeated four times.fourth The word pandemic is the focus mentioned again in the sentence next. The function of the word repeated in the next sentence so that the sentence is related with the previous sentence this indicates there is an element of lexical cohesion.

Coherence

We need to reduce the vulnerability of the industry to shocks and prepare it for **future** pandemic

The use of the word **future** in the above discourse shows the relationship of the meaning of time. Identification the coming time. The future is the time after the present. His arrival was considered inevitable due to the existence of time. This sentence informs the need to prepare for future pandemic shocks. This indicates the occurrence of a coherence element

IV CONCLUSION

The researcher has take data from the video of Sandiaga Uno's speech at the 2022 UN general assembly, lasted 10:23 minutes and aired on Sandi Tv YouTube channel. in Sandiaga Uno's Speech at the UN General Assembly. Researcher group them by theory used in this research, Researcher invented the word Dominate on cohesion is the reference first persona plural of the word we is the first persona plural referring. We are inclusive and exclusive engage referring to the speaker, the Indonesian Government and others on his side, visitors to the UN Assembly, Leaders of the UN Assembly. Why often use the word we cause he wants look to data. Research on the text of Sandiaga Uno's speech at the 2022 UN General Assembly the text of this speech is not found much form of marker of cohesion and Coherence. Thus the forms of cohesion and coherence found are few

Suggestions

Based on the conclusion above, This research is far from perfect There are many errors in the author and analysis of the data. There needs to be follow-up research to come for prospective researchers to perfect this research. For example, the research found feels selfish, the least dominant data is also in Cohesion with an ellipsis aspect.Based on these data, the cohesion elements obtained a total of 90 are inferred from two types of cohesion, grammatical cohesion 63 data, consists of four parts, Reference 37, Substitution 3, Conjunction 23, Ellipses 0, and than lexical cohesion 18 data consists of four parts, repetition 8, Synonyms 2, Collocations 4, Antonyms 5. Sandiaga Uno's speech at the UN General Assembly 2022. This research can provide major deep benefits in the field of discourse analysis, so that it can become a reference for readers and this research can be used as a source for further research with themes related to speech the element cohesion or coherence.

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