
A Psycholinguistic Study on Slip of the Tongue Made by Jokowi at Ecosperity Week 2023

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Abstract. *This research aimed to analyze the types and the dominant type of slip of the tongue made by Jokowi at Ecosperity Week 2023. The method applied was descriptive qualitative. The subjects of this research is Jokowi's speech. The data were taken from video of Jokowi's speech at Ecosperity Week 2023, obtained from YouTube. The collected data were transcribed and analyzed based on the types of slip of the tongue proposed by Altiparmark and Koruoglu (2014). The result of the research were 15 slips of the tongue found in the utterances by Jokowi: 7 deletions, 5 additions, 1 substitutions, 1 anticipations, and 1 misdeviations. Therefore, Jokowi produce 5 types slip of the tongue and deletions was the dominant types occured.*

Keywords: *Ecosperity Week, Jokowi, Slip of the Tongue*

Abstrak. Penelitian ini bertujuan untuk menganalisis jenis dan tipe dominan kilir lidah yang dilakukan oleh Jokowi pada *Ecosperity Week 2023*. Metode yang digunakan adalah deskriptif kualitatif. Subyek penelitian ini adalah pidato Jokowi. Data tersebut diambil dari video pidato Jokowi pada *Ecosperity Week 2023* yang diperoleh dari YouTube. Data yang terkumpul ditranskrip dan dianalisis berdasarkan jenis kilir lidah yang dikemukakan oleh Altiparmark dan Koruoglu (2014). Hasil penelitian adalah terdapat 15 kilir lidah yang ditemukan pada ucapan-ucapan Jokowi: 7 *deletions*, 5 *additions*, 1 *substitutions*, 1 *anticipations*, dan 1 *misdeviations*. Oleh karena itu, Jokowi melakukan 5 jenis kilir lidah dan *deletions* merupakan jenis kilir lidah yang dominan terjadi.

Kata kunci: *Ecosperity Week, Jokowi, Kilir Lidah*

1. INTRODUCTION

Language is essential for interpersonal communication. There are several languages used around the world. English is considered as an international language because English is spoken all throughout the world. However, for Indonesian people English is the foreign language because it is not their mother tongue.

As the international or foreign language, sometimes people make mistakes in speaking English. According to Damaiyanti (2021) people do make mistakes and errors while speaking a foreign or second language. Those mistakes and errors can be defined such as incorrect pronunciation, improper grammatical and so on. Khoerunnisa et al (2023) these mistakes and errors might be done by either native or non-native English speaker because the speech production does not correspond to what is on the tongue. Some speakers might have problems related to the mind which become the factors that the speakers could not pronounce some words clearly, this phenomenon is called slip of the tongue.

According to Altiparmark and Koruoglu (2014) a slip of the tongue can be defined as a type of speech error or speech disfluency in which sounds, syllables or whole words change their locations between two or more words in an utterance. The slip of the tongue can happen in any kind of interaction and condition, for example in a debate, conversation, classroom interaction, and even in a speech. Where there is a speech, there are slips (Naibaho et al, 2018). The speakers produce slip of the tongue unintentionally because the words that they have in mind are different from the words that they try to deliver in spoken words (Paradewari and Bram, 2020). When there is no enough time to communicate and there are many ideas or concepts to convey, slip of the tongue may happen.

According to Sariasih et al (2023), scientifically slips of the tongue included in psycholinguistics study which studies about how languages are produced by the speakers by considering psychological aspects such as unpreparedness to speak, nervousness, unconfident, and being hurry to say something.

Some researchers have conducted research that related to this research, including Khoerunnisa et al (2023); Qimmahtum et al (2021). These previous studies have discussed about the same topic, that is speech error. However, these studies analyzed the speech error from debates and microteaching. Whereas in this research, the researcher analyzed the speech error especially slip of the tongue from speech in the international event. In this research, the researcher took Jokowi's speech that using American English as the subject of the research. There are two main reasons why this object is chosen as the source of data. First, Jokowi often attracts attention because he sometimes makes a joke when speaking at events and becomes a trending topic and he is also a public figure, for example in an article SINDONEWS.COM released on June, 7th, 2023 entitled "Jokowi talks about the 2024 Presidential Election which makes Singapore's Ecosperity Week full of laughter". Second, the researcher found that Jokowi produced slip of the tongue several times.

Slips of the tongue may be viewed as the simple mistakes or just an accident. but in the fact, these verbal behaviour mistakes can be funny for the listener and embarrassing for the speaker. Therefore, the findings of this research is expected would give more information to readers about the speech error especially slips of the tongue and use the material to reduce speech error and enhance speaking skills in English.

2. METHODOLOGY

This research used the descriptive qualitative research as a method because the researcher reveals events or facts, circumstances, phenomena, and variables. This research interpreted data relating to the situation that is happening. In this case, the phenomenon occurred in the utterances spoken by Jokowi at Ecosperity Week 2023. According to Tracy (2020) qualitative methods is an umbrella concept that covers interviews (group or one-on-one), participant observation (in person or online), and textual analysis (paper or electronic).

The data in this research was speech containing slips of the tongue made by Jokowi at Ecosperity Week 2023. The data was gotten by downloading the videos from YouTube with the duration for about ten minutes fifty nine seconds (10.59). In collecting the data, there were several steps: downloading the video, watching the video in order to identify the slip of the tongue made by Jokowi, and transcribing into the phonemic transcription to make it easier in analyzing.

After collecting the data, the researcher analyzed the data by using some steps: identifying the data based on nine types of slip of the tongue theory proposed by Altiparmark and Korouglu (2014), classifying the types of slip of the tongue which were found by writing some notes, reducing the data where the researcher simplified the data, describing the data as a findings and discussions, and the last one was making conclusion and suggestion. In this research the researcher must obtain the valid data, the researcher used trustworthiness to get valid data. According to Korstjens & Moser (2018) there are 4 criterias of trustworthiness: credibility, transferability, dependability, and confirmability.

3. FINDINGS AND DISCUSSIONS

There were 15 utterances data found in Jokowi's speech at Ecosperity week 2023. Here are the frequency of the types of slip of the tongue made by Jokowi that are presented completely in the following table:

Table 1. Total Types Slip of the Tongue Found by Jokowi at Ecosperity Week 2023

No.	The Types of Slip of the Tongue	The Number of Slip of the Tongue Found
1	Shift	-
2	Exchanges	-
3	Anticipations	1
4	Preservations	-
5	Additions	5
6	Deletions	7
7	Subtitutions	1
8	Blends	-
9	Misdevations	1
Total		15

From the data information above, the researcher found that there were 15 data of slips of the tongue made by Jokowi. The researcher will elaborate the data in the following:

1. Anticipations

Data 1 5 we grew 5.3 percent...

In data 1, Jokowi said “5 we grew 5.3 percent” but what he actually wanted to say was “we grew 5.3 percent”. when the laer word takes a place of the earlier word, it can be categorized as anticipations slip of the tongue.

2. Additions

*Data 2 the continuity of Nusantara Capital **Cities** development...*

The slip of the tongue made here is “cities”, it should be “Nusantara Capital City”.

3. Deletions

Data 3 we have prepar 300 investment packages...

In data 3, Jokowi deleted linguistic unit “ed” from the word “prepared”. He missed “ed” when he was speaking.

4. Substitutions

Data 4 that is green energy saus for the green...

In data 4, Jokowi intended to say “source”, but he changed to “saus”. It included to slip of the tongue because he substituted a word into another word.

5. Misdeviations

*Data 5 a survey public **confident** ...*

The slip of the tongue made here was “confident”. In this case, the wrong unit was attached, it should be “confidence”.

As the data showed, Jokowi produced many slips of the tongue. Jokowi produced 5 out of 9 types of slip of the tongue and those types were deletions, additions, substitutions, anticipations and misdeviations. Whereas there were 4 types of slip of the tongue which did not occur in the utterances, those were shift, exchanges, preservations, and blends. Shift is when the speech unit moves to a different location (Altiparmark and Korouglu, 2014), for example when the speaker wants to say “he wants to take it” but the speaker did shift slip of the tongue by uttering “he want to takes it”. In exchanges, two units swap positions (Altiparmark and Korouglu, 2014). For example, when the speaker says “do you reel feally mad?” instead of “do you feel really mad?”. Preservations happened when a speech unit is activated too late (Altiparmark and Korouglu, 2014). An example of saying “beef needle” instead of “beef noodle”. The last one is blends, when two units are combined (Qimmahtum et al, 2021) as an example of saying “that child is looking to be spaddled” instead of saying “that child is looking to be spanked and paddled” (Altiparmark and Korouglu, 2014).

The types were occurred in the jokowi’s utterances were 7 deletions, 5 additions, 1 substitutions, 1 anticipations, and 1 misdeviations. Deletions was the dominant types of slip of the tongue occurred in Jokowi’s speech. Deletions happens when the speaker deleted or left something or a unit out from the word (Altiparmark and Korouglu, 2014). Bakri (2019) stated that the most factor that influence deletions slip of the tongue occurred is cognitive difficulty such as in hurry to speak and less in practice. In this case, it might be happened because Jokowi was in hurry when he was speaking. Furthermore, English was not his mother tongue. Following Detrianto (2017) stated when the speakers in hurry or nervous then there might be slips.

4. CONCLUSSIONS AND SUGGESTIONS

In this research, the researcher focused on analyzing the types of slip of the tongue made by Jokowi at Ecosperity Week 2023. This research revealed that Jokowi produced 15 slip of the tongue. The types that produced by Jokowi are 7 deletions, 5 additions, 1 subtitutions, 1 anticipations, and 1 misdeviations.

In this research, the researcher also found the dominant types of slip of the tongue that occured by Jokowi, that type was deletions. Jokowi produced 7 deletions slips of the tongue. A slip of the tongue can be made by anyone who speak either in formal or non formal situation. Deciding the important point in analyzing the slip of the tongue by the Public Figures Joe Biden and Jokowi, there are some things that can be suggested related to this research. The result of this research comprises the types of slip of the tongue made by Jokowi.

Some suggestions will be presented for the English Teachers, Students, and further researcher. First, Hopefully this research can increase the knowledge for the English teachers about slip of the tongue and also it can be a reminder for them to speak carefully especially when they teach. Second, the result of this research will be usefull for the students to speak clearly. Therefore, the students need to increase their knowledge especially about slip of the tongue. The last for the next researchers can use this research to be their references to conduct the same topic that is not only analyzing the types of slip of the tongue but also the factors that can influence it.

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