THE INFLUENCE OF LOCAL INDONESIAN CULTURE ON METAPHORICAL EXPRESSIONS ON THE REMARK OF THE MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS OF THE REPUBLIC OF INDONESIA ON THE CELEBRATION OF THE 55TH ASEAN ANNIVERSARY JAKARTA 8 AUGUST 2022

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Abstract

Indonesia is the biggest archipelago country in the world. As the largest archipelagic country in the world, Indonesia has a variety of regional languages, all of which are regional languages that must be developed for its sustainability. In addition to building the preservation of regional languages, the task of preserving not only the Government but also all components of the nation must work hand in hand in preserving it, along with the incessant influx of foreign cultures coming from abroad. because of the world's free trade, especially in ASEAN. The writing of this research theme is considered important because of the importance of language culture in the world of communication, especially in expressing a political statement delivered by a Minister of Foreign Affairs at the level of Minister of Foreign Affairs in the field of state politics. As a country that has influence in its culture and language, Indonesian is also able to influence English, even though the percentage is small, but it is felt necessary that one day Indonesian will become a serious competitor to English in the world, so the author feels the need to review the influence of Indonesian. towards the English language, especially in relation to its metaphorical culture. This study uses a qualitative method. The data used comes from or is obtained through interviews, field notes, personal notes and other official documents. The elements of manners, grammar, and style of language were used by the Indonesian Minister of Foreign Affairs in his opening remarks on the 55th anniversary of ASEAN in Jakarta, 8 August 2022. The phrases and clauses used are metaphorical expressions that have a very high cultural heritage, so that English users feel very proud, especially English Politics and English Government users.

Keywords: *Culture, idiomatic expression, metaphor.*

Abstrak

Indonesia adalah negara kepulauan terbesar di dunia. Sebagai negara kepulauan terbesar di dunia, Indonesia memiliki beragam bahasa daerah yang kesemuanya merupakan bahasa daerah yang harus dikembangkan demi kelestariannya. Selain membangun pelestarian bahasa daerah, tugas pelestarian tidak hanya Pemerintah tetapi seluruh komponen bangsa harus bahu membahu melestarikannya, seiring dengan gencarnya masuknya budaya asing yang datang dari luar negeri. karena perdagangan bebas dunia khususnya di ASEAN. Penulisan tema penelitian ini dirasa penting karena pentingnya budaya bahasa dalam dunia komunikasi, khususnya dalam mengungkapkan suatu pernyataan politik yang disampaikan oleh seorang Menteri Luar Negeri setingkat Menteri Luar Negeri di bidang politik negara.

Sebagai negara yang mempunyai pengaruh dalam budaya dan bahasanya, bahasa Indonesia juga mampu mempengaruhi bahasa Inggris, walaupun persentasenya kecil, namun dirasa perlu suatu saat nanti bahasa Indonesia menjadi pesaing serius bahasa Inggris di dunia, demikian penulis merasa perlu mengkaji ulang pengaruh bahasa Indonesia. terhadap bahasa Inggris, terutama dalam kaitannya dengan budaya metaforisnya. Penelitian ini menggunakan metode kualitatif. Data yang digunakan berasal atau diperoleh melalui wawancara, catatan lapangan, catatan pribadi dan dokumen resmi lainnya. Unsur tata krama, tata bahasa, dan gaya bahasa yang digunakan Menteri Luar Negeri RI dalam pidato pembukaan peringatan 55 tahun ASEAN di Jakarta, 8 Agustus 2022. Frasa dan klausa yang digunakan merupakan ungkapan metaforis yang mempunyai makna sangat tinggi.sebagai warisan budaya, sehingga pengguna bahasa Inggris merasa sangat bangga, khususnya pengguna Bahasa Inggris bidang politik dan Bahasa Inggris bidang pemerintahan.

Kata Kunci: Budaya, ungkapan idiomatik, metafora

Background

Indonesia is the biggest archipelago country in the world. As the largest archipelagic country in the world, Indonesia has a wide variety of regional languages, all of which are regional languages that must be developed for its sustainability. In addition to building the sustainability of the regional language, the task of preserving not only the Government but also all components of the nation must work hand in hand in preserving it, along with the incessant entry of foreign cultures that have come from abroad. because of the world's free trade, especially in ASEAN.

With free world trade, especially ASEAN, every country in the world cannot discriminate against the export and import of goods from any country in the world. World free trade does not only leave thorny issues in the economic and governmental fields, but more than that, other components must also be prepared. One component that is no less important is the ability to understand culture and English for every component of the nation who has the opportunity to communicate with foreign countries, especially the state apparatus involved with them.

Culture is something that we must guard and also maintain so that national identity as a nation with dignity and also a nation that still upholds local wisdom, one of which is culture in language as well as culture in expressing statements to the world is maintained, so that national characteristics, in terms of This use of figure of speech is well maintained. The use

of figure of speech in language illustrates how beautiful the nation's culture is. This illustrates that the culture of the nation is very well preserved.

Research Purposes

The writing of this research theme is considered important because of the importance of culture in language in the world of communication, especially in expressing a political statement delivered by a Minister of Foreign Affairs level in the field of state politics.

As is known, Indonesian is one of the languages that has influence on other languages, especially in the local sphere as well as in Southeast Asian countries. As the most influential country in Southeast Asia, its culture and language are also able to influence other cultures and languages in Southeast Asia.

Likewise within the scope of the G20 countries, although in this case it is still new, the existence of the Indonesian state is able to provide a new cultural nuance, especially thanks to the successful holding of the G20 countries Summit in Denpasar-Bali some time ago, it is also capable influence the culture of thinking of other members.

As a country that has influence in terms of its culture and language, Indonesian is also able to influence English, even though the percentage is small, but it is felt necessary that one day Indonesian will become a serious competitor to English in the world, so the author feels the need to review the influence of Indonesian. towards the English language, especially in relation to its metaphorical culture.

Research Problem

The aspect of using English is not only used in academic terms, but can also be used if language users have to use it for other fields, in this case what researchers apply is the field of state politics.

For this reason, the following problems that then arise are:

1. How is the influence of Indonesian local culture on the use of English metaphorical expressions in the Speech of the Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia at the 55th Anniversary of ASEAN Jakarta 8 August 2022?

Definition of the Key Terms

These are the definitions used in the title above, namely:

1. Influence :

The capacity to influence others, such as character, habits, or whatever.

2. Local :

Ownership of a particular place or area, or area within a state or country.

3. Indonesian :

One of the most influential languages in Southeast Asia.

4. Culture :

The result of human mind and power.

5. Metaphorical :

Is the adjective form of the word metaphor which is one of the figures of speech that has the effect of making other people interested in our language.

6. Expressions :

Expression

7. Remarks:

This is an opening or welcoming speech at a party or anniversary.

8. The Minister of Foreign Affairs :

Minister of Foreign Affairs.

9. The Republic of Indonesia :

One of the countries in Southeast Asia.

10. Celebrations:

The word is the noun form of the word celebrate which means an annual anniversary/celebration.

11. ASEAN :

Association of Southeast Asian Nations

12.Anniversary :

Annual anniversary/birthday

13. Jakarta :

Capital city of the Republic of Indonesia.

Literature Review

This chapter describes the literature review used for this research. This study is considered important because it relates to all matters related to this research.

Indonesian Local Culture

Indonesian local culture is heavily influenced by culture originating from India. This influence dates back to the 3rd century AD. The culture was originally the entry of Indian art into Indonesia.

This influence became even stronger when there were two major kingdoms in Indonesia, namely the Sriwijaya Kingdom in the 7th to 11th centuries AD and the Majapahit Kingdom in the 13th to 16th centuries AD. The Sriwijaya Kingdom was a Buddhist Kingdom that adopted ideology and art from India, while the Majapahit Kingdom was the last Hindu-Buddhist Kingdom to rule in the archipelago. From the two kingdoms, norms were formed that came from two religions, namely Hinduism and Buddhism.

Thus, the strength are the norms of the two religions above, that a culture is formed from these religions. One of the cultures formed from the two religions is puppet art.

Wayang

Wayang, which means shadow, is one of the cultural arts adapted from the Ramayana and Mahabarata books which were later applied by *wayang* humanists in Indonesia in the form of a performing art called *wayang*. *Wayang* contains characters ranging from good humans with good to bad characters, to animal characters.

In displaying it, the art of wayang which contains these characters is depicted in physical form, whether in the form of *wayang kulit*, *wayang golek*, *wayang purwa*, and other *wayang* arts, as well as in non-physical forms, such as speech, norms, manners, grammar, and other. Well, it is this non-physical form that ultimately influences the local Indonesian culture.

Expressions

An expression is a fixed combination of words whose meaning is often difficult to guess from the meaning of each word.

When we talk about expressions, we will never rule out idiomatic expressions. This is an expression whose meaning cannot be understood even if we know the definition of the word separately, then in that case we have come across an idiom. In other words, if the words cannot be translated as they are, then that is what we call an idiomatic expression

Metaphors

The word metaphor comes from two Greek roots, namely "*meta*" which means "with" and "phero" which means "bear" which in combination shows the transfer of meaning.

As a simile, metaphor compares words by ignoring them. By conveying a certain meaning, metaphors are often used much more succinctly than other words.

Shortly, metaphor is a figurative language style. Metaphor is a figure of speech which is also a figurative language used to express something or convey a message imaginatively, to invite readers or listeners of the message emotionally.

In the process of its formation, metaphor has the following grammatical constructions:

1. Domain Constructions
    The domain Constructions tend to evoke metaphor in a more transparent and straightforward manner than other constructional types. As such, they provide a good introduction to metaphor evocation.
2. Predicating modifier Constructions
    In predicating modifier constructions, the pattern of autonomy and dependence is reversed. In these constructions, the head noun/verb.adjective is the conseptually autonomous element.
3. Compound
    Compounds resemble domain constructions in some ways, predicating modifier constructions in others, and have a number of quirks all their own.
4. Predicate-argument constructions

The predicate-argument constructions are the most prevalent of the metaphoric constructions. The percentages of intransitive, transitive and ditransitive predicative-argument constructions are broken down.

5. Preposition phrase constructions

The metaphoric preposition phrase constructions are the most varied of the basic classess of constructions. Syntactically VP-PPs, NP-PPs, or even possessive-possessed NPs. Semantically, the preposition phrase constructions can map a wider range of frame relations than other classes of constructions.

Sentence

In English we have 9 part of speeches and 5 kinds of phrase, they are:

1. Noun,
2. Verb,
3. Adjectve,
4. Adverb,
5. Auxiliary verb,
6. Conjunction,
7. Preposition,
8. Pronoun,
9. Determiner.

And the phrase are:

1. Noun phrase
2. Verb phrase
3. Adjectival phrase
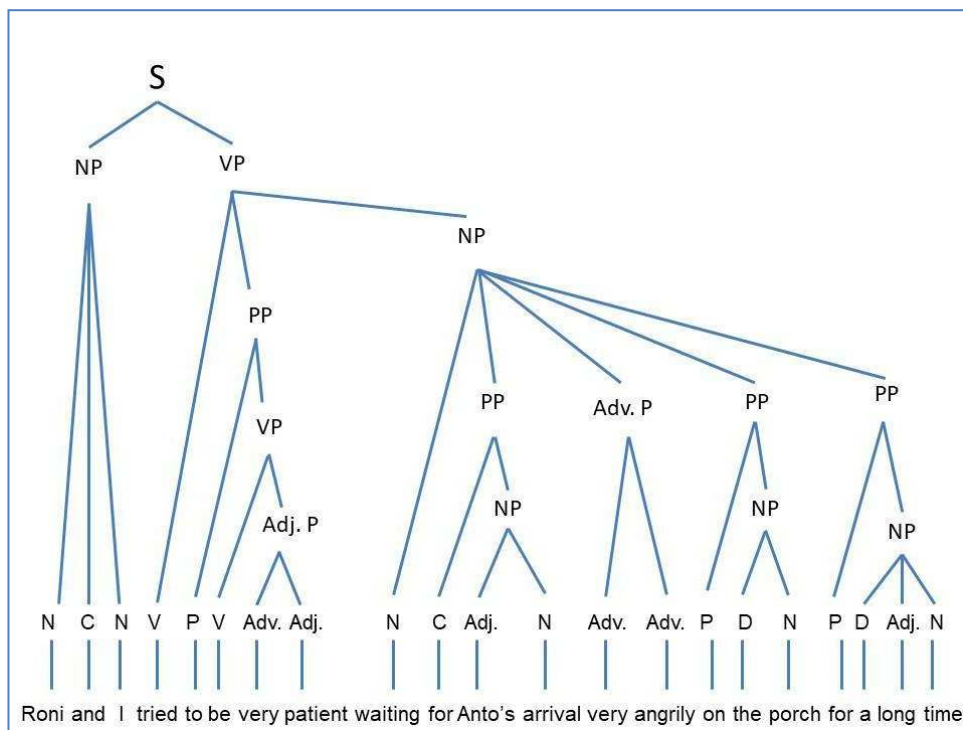4. Adverbial phrase
5. Prepositional phrase.

The name of the phrase mentioned firstly, it means that the nucleus of the phrases are these first names, and the others are modifiers.

The example of the phrases can be found in the sentence as follows:

*) ***Roni and I tried to be very patient waiting for Anto's arrival very angrily on the porch for a long time.***

The phrases are:

► "Roni and I"   →   noun phrase

► "waiting for Anto's arrival"   →   noun phrase

► "tried to be very patient waiting for Anto's arrival very angryly on the porch for a

   long time"   →   verb phrase

► "very patient"   →   adjectival phrase

► "very angrily"   →   adverbial phrase

► "on the porch"   →   prepositional phrase

► "for a long time"   →   prepositional phrase

Research Method

The research method is a scientific way to obtain data so that it can be described, proven and developed and also found knowledge, theory and solutions to avoid and anticipate problems in a writing research.

Qualitative Research Method

This study uses qualitative methods. The data used comes from or is obtained through interviews, field notes, personal notes and other official documents. So that the aim of this qualitative research is to describe the actual events of the talk show. Therefore, a qualitative approach in this study is research that produces descriptive data in the form of words or spoken words people and observed behavior. Qualitative approach research requires direct information from sources about the condition of the subject and research object to be studied. Secondary sources in this study are data derived from reading sources and various other sources consisting of notes, diaries, personal letters, to official documents.The data collection method is an important step in conducting research, because the data collected will be used as material for analysis in research. The method used in this qualitative research is triangulation, ie. 1. Interview Interview is an oral question and answer process, in which 2 or more people face each other physically, one can see the other's face and hear with his own ears the sound of his voice.

Documentation is any written material or film, while records are any written statements prepared by a person or group for the purpose of testing an event or presenting accounting. Documentation techniques are data collection by collecting and analyzing documents, whether written, graphic or electronic.

One of the documentation used in this research is through checking the validity of the data which really needs to be done so that the resulting data can be trusted and scientifically justified. Checking the validity of the data is a step to reduce errors in the process of obtaining research data which will certainly have an impact on the end of a study. Therefore, in the process of checking the validity of the data in this study, several tests must be carried out.

The techniques used in checking the validity of the data, namely: Triangulation Triangulation is checking the validity of data that uses something other than the data for checking purposes or as a comparison of the data, technically by examining other sources.

After the data was obtained from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs' account regarding the Minister of Foreign Affairs' speech, then the validity of the data was tested by viewing a video when the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Indonesia was giving a speech in front of the forum. It was then that it was discovered that the speech was indeed true. After finishing

testing the validity of the data, then looking for words or phrases that are considered important and in accordance with the provisions of this research material, only then will the suitability of the data be explored using the theory proposed in the previous chapter.

Result and Discussions

Result

The discussion this time will clearly break down the phrases used in the Indonesian Minister of Foreign Affairs' speech in the Opening Speech for the 55th anniversary of ASEAN, which took place in Jakarta, 8 August 2022.

In the discussion this time that will be the process of metaphor. While the phrases studied are in sentences consisting of:

1. People say that anniversaries are opportunities for reflection on the journey taken, the strides made along the way and the road to come.

2. Just because ASEAN has stood the test of time does not mean it can be complacent.

3. Trust among nations is in short supply while zero-sum mentality is rampant.

4. At the same time, many regional flashpoints show signs of escalation and have the potential to turn into an open conflict.

5. Internally, ASEAN is also challenged to find a solution as a family to address the crisis in Myanmar.

6. We do not need words but deeds, deeds to implement the 5PCs.

7. Allow me to quote the Chair of ASEAN, Prime Minister Hun Sen of Cambodia during his recent meeting with ASEAN Foreign Ministers: "ASEAN should not be taken hostage by the situation in Myanmar and ASEAN must move forward".

8. We have to fulfill the wish of our people to live in peace, stability and prosperity.

9. Presenting a united front is critical. It reflects our strong commitment to the group's collective interests and our firm's refusal to be a pawn in great power rivalry.

10. But striving for unity cannot come at the expense of responding effectively to emergency situations.

11. Centrality is not an end in itself but part of a long journey. ASEAN must remain in the driver's seat in shaping and molding regional orders.

12.   We are honored that our partners can join us on this journey.

13.   We have to continuously nurture strategic trust and mainstream paradigm of collaboration among countries in the region.

14.   So, we better make this journey pleasant for everyone involved.

15.   Third, strengthening our reliability.

16.   In facing the complexities of today's challenges, we are willing to have a wealth of mechanisms under ASEAN including those we created with our partners.

17.   We must put them into good use for our people.

While the phrases are as follows:

1.   opportunities for reflection on the journey taken,

2.   the strides made along the way and the road to come,

3.   stood the test of time

4.   zero-sum mentality is rampant

5.   show signs of escalation,

6.   find a solution as a family,

7.   need words but deeds,

8.   taken hostage by the situation,

9.   fulfill the wish of our people,

10.   a pawn in great power rivalry,

11.   come at the expense of responding effectively to emergency situations,

12.   remain in the driver's seat in shaping and moulding regional order,

13.   on this journey,

14.   nurture strategic trust,

15.   make this journey pleasant for everyone involved,

16.   strengthening our reliability,

17.   facing the complexities of today's challenges

18.   a wealth of mechanisms under ASEAN

19.   good use for our people,

Discussion

Next, let's begin our discussion according to the steps written above:

Process

As explained in the previous chapter 3, the types of metaphors are based on the process of their formation, namely:

1. Domain Constructions,

2. Predicating modifier constructions,

3. Compound,

4. Predicate-argument constructions, and

5. Prepositional phrase constructions.

So here the author will explain and identify these metaphorical phrases or clauses as the five types above.

1. "opportunities for reflection on the journey taken"

Process metaphor:

This is a noun phrase, where the nucleus is "opportunity" which means "chance". While the words "reflection" and "journey taken" are used as an explanation in this phrase. The word "taken" is a marker of a passive word, in which the word, although not as a complete sentence, comes from a clause, namely "the journey that has been taken". A loose translation of this phrase is "an opportunity to reflect on the journey taken". There are three words that stand out in this phrase, namely "opportunity-reflection-journey". The word "reflection" can also be interpreted as "reflection" while the word "journey" can also be interpreted as "the period of an activity". So that from the main words in the phrase it can be translated lexically as "an opportunity to reflect on the past of the activities that have been taken". Thus this metaphor is classified as a "Domain Construction metaphor".

2. "the strides made along the way and the road to come"

Process metaphor:

This is a passive clause (clause). We can say that these are clauses because these words are made up of nouns followed by the verb "made". In full, this clause is as follows: "the strides that are made along the way and the road". A free translation of this clause is "the steps made along the way and the path to be taken". This clause consists of two main phrases, namely "the strides" which means "steps" and "made along the way and the road to come" which means "made along the road and the road to be taken". Meanwhile, the noun phrase "made along the way and the road to come" can be further broken down into 3 groups of phrases, namely "made", "along the way" and "the road to come". The last two phrases are noun phrases. The phrase "along the way" can be translated lexically as "from the beginning to now", while the phrase "the road to come" can be translated lexically as "travel in the future", so that this clause as a whole can be translated as "steps -steps made from the beginning until now until the time to come. Thus this metaphor can be classified as a "Domain Constructions Metaphor".

3.   "stood the test of time"
Process metaphor:

This is a verb phrase. It is so named because the nucleus is a verb, namely "stood" which is the past form of the verb for the word "stand". The phrase "the test of time" itself is a noun phrase, where the main word is the word "test" which this phrase is an explanation of the word "stood". Loosely this phrase means "to establish a test of time". If we break it down again, this phrase consists of two phrases, namely "stood" and "the test of time". Of the two phrases, this phrase can be translated lexically with only one word, namely "tested". Thus this metaphor can be classified as a "Predicating Modifier Constructions Metaphor".

4.   "zero-sum mentality is rampant"
Process metaphor:

This collection of words is a clause, where there is an element of sentence formation here, namely "zero-sum mentality" is the subject, "is" is the predicate, while "rampant" is the predicative adjective. Loosely, this clause can be translated as "rampant zero-sum mentality". "Zero-sum" is a state in game theory where one person's gain equals another person's loss. While "rampant" can be interpreted as "bright". So, from the lexical meaning, it can be translated lexically as "mental empty is rampant" or "mental giving up is rampant". Thus, the process of occurrence of this metaphor can be classified into "Compound Metaphor".

5.   "show signs of escalation"

Process metaphor:

This group of words is a verb phrase, while a verb is a determinant as a predicate, where this phrase is a verb, namely "show", while the other words are explanatory words. This phrase has a free translation, which is "showing signs of escalation". The word "escalation" is taken from the word "escalate" which means "to increase". Actually, if you only want the word "increase", then this word can be taken from the word "increase", but why use the word "escalation", because clearly this word has a special picture, where we can finally find this picture if we use this word to a tool in the form of a staircase leading to the upper floor, for example in a public shopping area with the name "escalator". Thus this metaphor can be classified according to its occurrence as "Predicate-argument Constructions Metaphor".

6.   "find a solution as a family"

Process metaphor:

This collection of words is classified as a verb phrase because it has a nucleus, namely a verb. The essence of this metaphorical expression is "a solution as a family", which means "a solution as a family", where this metaphor is heavily influenced by customs and culture in Indonesia, where the integrity of a family must be maintained, especially in taking a settlement (solution). Thus the process of forming this metaphor is classified as "Predicate-argument Constructions Metaphor".

7.   "need words but deeds"

Process metaphor:

In terms of wording, this is a verb phrase, where the word "need" is a verb, which also acts as a head word, while the other words are adverbs. The free translation of this collection of words is "not only need words but also actions", in other words, the meaning of this metaphor is "hard work". Thus this metaphor can be classified as a "Compound Metaphor".

8. "taken hostage by the situation"

Process metaphor:

This set of words is a noun phrase. The nucleus of this phrase is "hostage" while the other words are explanatory. The free translation of this phrase is "taken hostage by the situation". As a metaphor, the lexical meaning that we can take from this phrase is "silent", so that the classification of the metaphor is "Domain Constructions Metaphor".

9. "fulfill the wish of our people"

Process metaphor:

This is a verb phrase that has the nucleus "fulfill" so that other words are used as explanatory. As a verb phrase, it is clear that the core word of this collection of words is a word that has a "predicative" nuance. The free translation of this phrase is "fulfilling the wishes of our people" but if we dig deeper, we will find a lexical translation, namely "dream", so that the process of forming this metaphor can be identified as "Predicate-argument Constructions Metaphor".

10. "a pawn in great power rivalry"

Process metaphor:

It's obvious that this set of words is a noun phrase, because the nucleus is "pawn". A loose translation of this phrase is "a pawn in a great power struggle." A piece cannot move anywhere if he is in the midst of his lords. So lexically, we can translate this phrase as "dead of fleas" or in English we can find it as "powerless". The process of forming this metaphor can be identified as a "Compound Metaphor".

11.   "come at the expense of responding effectively to emergency situations"

Process metaphor:

This set of words is a verb phrase where the nucleus is "come". Even though this phrase is predicative in nature, the emphasis in the free translation of this phrase is on the word "emergency", which the free translation is "come with the sacrifice of an effective response to an emergency situation". As a phrase, the lexical translation of this phrase is "putting the interests of others above oneself" or what we know as the theory of "altruism". Thus, this metaphor can be classified as "Predicative-argument Constructions Metaphor".

12.   "remain in the driver's seat in shaping and molding regional order"

Process metaphor:

In general, this is a prepositional phrase, where the nucleus is "in". This phrase can be loosely translated as "staying in the driver's seat in shaping and molding the regional order". However, after going through the lexicalization stage, the translation will be "to lead". So thus this metaphor in the process of its formation can be classified as a "Prepositional Phrase Constructions Metaphor".

13.   "on this journey"

Process metaphor:

This is a prepositional phrase, where the main word of this phrase is "on". A free translation of this phrase is "on this journey". The purpose of this phrase is to refer to the process of solving a problem that takes time to complete. It can be concluded that this phrase wants to convey a process at a time. Thus, the process of forming this metaphor is "Preposition Phrase Constructions Metaphor".

14.   "Nurture Strategic Trust"

Process metaphor:

In general, it can be concluded that this is a verb phrase. The core word of this phrase is "nurture", and the other two words are explanatory words. A free translation of this phrase is "building strategic trust". From this phrase, we can draw a lesson, that some beliefs are

general, some are specific, and some are strategic. Strategic trust means trust based on the right location, time, method, and pattern. Thus lexically, this phrase can be translated as "play it safe". Thus, in the process of its formation, this metaphor can be classified as a "Domain Constructions Metaphor".

15.   "make this journey pleasant for everyone involved"
Process metaphor:

This group of words is a verb phrase, where the core word of this phrase is "make". A free translation of this phrase is "make the journey comfortable for everyone involved". From the free translation that has been done by the author, lexically, this phrase can be translated with only one word, namely "comfortable". Judging from the lexicalization process, from many words they only become one word, the process of forming this metaphor is "Predicate-argument constructions metaphor".

16.   "strengthening our reliability"
Process metaphor:

This is a noun phrase. Why is that, because the word "strengthening" is not a verb, but a noun, because this word is a "gerund". A "gerund" is a noun that comes from a verb that gets the process of formation into a noun, by adding the suffix "ing", so the word becomes a noun. So this phrase can be loosely translated as "strengthening our reliability". In other words, lexically, this phrase can be translated as "confident". Thus, in terms of the process of its formation, this phrase can be classified as "Domain Constructions Metaphor".

17.   "facing the complexities of today's challenges"
Process metaphor:

As with number 16 above, this phrase is a noun phrase, where the main word of the phrase is a "gerund". So the free translation of the phrase is "facing the complexities of today's challenges". Indeed, the core word of this phrase is the word "facing", but in particular, the word that has the most influence on this phrase is the word "complexities" which means

"complexity". So lexically, this metaphor can be translated as "hard work". So thus this phrase can be classified into "Domain Constructions Metaphor".

18. "a wealth of mechanisms under ASEAN"

Process metaphor:

This is a noun phrase with the root word "wealth". Overall, this phrase can be translated as "a wealth of mechanisms under ASEAN". In general, wealth is the availability of resources in the form of assets, but in this phrase, the availability of these resources is in the form of "mechanisms". Mechanism is a way of doing something. So, the availability in question is the availability of resources in the form of "ways" or "techniques" to solve a problem under the auspices of ASEAN. Thus, it can be concluded that the lexical meaning of this phrase only consists of 1 word, namely "knowledge". The process of forming this metaphor can be classified as a "Domain Constructions Metaphor".

19. "good use for our people"

Process metaphor:

This is a collection of words formed into a noun phrase. The gist of this phrase is "use". A loose translation for this phrase is "a good use for our society". From the core words of this phrase, it can be concluded that this phrase has a lexical meaning that can be concatenated into just one word, namely "useful". From this meaning, it can be concluded that the process of forming this metaphor is a "Domain Constructions Metaphor".

Thus the discussion of the metaphor.

Conclusion

From the discussion above, it can be concluded that the elements of manners, grammar, and style of language, all of them were used by the Indonesian Minister of Foreign Affairs in her opening remarks on the 55th anniversary of ASEAN in Jakarta, 8 August 2022.

From all the phrases and clauses studied in the previous chapter it proved that all of clauses used by the Indonesian Minister of Foreign Affairs on her opening remarks are

metaphorical expressions that have a very high cultural heritage, so the Indonesian English users feel very proud, especially for the Political and Governmental English users.

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